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BUIST'S GARDEN GUIDE -1915-

Established 1828

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BUIST'S SUPERB DWARF NASTURTIUMS

ROBERT BUIST COMPANY

SEED WAREHOUSES NO. 4 AND 6 SOUTH FRONT ST. PHILADELPHIA PA.

THIS IS THE 87th YEAR FOR

Buist's Garden Seeds

Buist's Seeds are grown from the Finest Selected Stocks
Those who sow them will not be disappointed

Suggestions to Customers in ordering from this Catalogue, which, if followed, will be of mutual aid

How to Order.—Please write your name, post-office and state plainly; if your express or freight office is different from your post-office don't fail to mention it.

We Mail Seeds Postage Paid (except as noted). We deliver **Free** to any **Express-** or **Post-Office** in the **United States** all **Flower** and **Vegetable Seeds** quoted in this catalogue by the **Packet, Ounce, Quarter-pound** or **Pound.** If **Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, Grass and Field Seeds, Fertilizers** or **Insecticides** are wanted by **Mail** please add postage to cover cost of **Parcel Post.** The average weight of 1 qt. of **Peas or Beans** is 2 lbs.; **Corn,** 1½ lb; **Onion Sets** and **Lawn Grass Seed,** 1 lb. Express charges are as a rule cheaper than Parcel Post on large packages.

By Express.—Express rates are now very moderate and we recommend this service where quick delivery is wanted. **Seeds** and **Bulbs** are carried at a special rate of 25 per cent. less than general merchandise and by experience we have found this service not only quicker and safer but very much cheaper than Parcel Post except on small packages.

Our Service Department will take pleasure in advising any of our customers desiring assistance or advice in connection with the Garden or Farm.

How to Send Money.—Send cash with order by express or registered mail, by draft on Philadelphia or New York, or by Postal Money-order. Postage Stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts.

No Charge is made for boxes, packing or bags except for 2-bushel seamless sacks at 23c. each, which are returnable for credit at price charged.

Wholesale Prices to Market Gardeners and all other Large Purchasers of Seeds—If you purchase Seeds largely or grow Vegetables for market, send for our Market Gardeners' Quarterly, which gives our wholesale prices to which you are entitled.

Warranties.—Seeds of best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. *More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used.*

Our Special Offer this Season

25 Cts. Free on Every Dollar Purchase

For Every **DOLLARS** worth you purchase in **PACKETS** and **OUNCES** you may select to the value of **ONE DOLLAR** and **TWENTY-FIVE** cents in **Packets** and **Ounces.** We mail them Free and Guarantee Safe Delivery.

Please notice that this **Premium** applies only to seed in **Packets** and **Ounces.**

Perfection of Quality with us is of the first importance. The cost of its production is always a secondary consideration, but while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds Pure and Reliable, we do not give any Warranty, expressed or implied. If purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they must be returned at once.

ROBERT BUIST COMPANY

Seed Growers

SEED WAREHOUSES

Nos. 4 and 6 South Front Street **PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

1st Door below Market Street

A BUIST VEGETABLE GARDEN

Philadelphia, January 1st, 1915

To our Friends and our Patrons

We take this opportunity in presenting our Eighty-Seventh Annual Edition of ***Buist's Garden Guide,*** to thank our customers for their liberal patronage of the past; and to the Gardening Public, who have never tried the ***Buist's Quality Seeds,*** we solicit a trial this season.

You can make up your order from our Garden Guide with entire confidence and make such selections as you wish to plant, and you can rest assured, that we will do our utmost to please you.

The year 1914 has been a very unfavorable one for seed growing in this country, as well as abroad, owing to the excessive heat and continuous dry weather, which greatly retarded growth, and proved very damaging to many crops, and in consequence prices of some varieties are higher than usual; but we purpose not to advance prices over last year, except where absolutely necessary; it will therefore be advantageous for our customers to place their orders as early as possible, before the scarce items are disposed of.

If there is any information desired that is not in our catalog, write us and our Service Department will gladly give such inquiries prompt and careful attention. Every order, large or small, is given our best personal attention and guaranteed safe delivery.

We wish to have the pleasure of adding your name to our list of customers, if not already there, and have you among our many patrons, some of whom have been constant purchasers of Buist's seeds for the past twenty to fifty years.

Robert Buist Company

THE QUALITY, PURITY, AND EXCELLENCE, OF BUIST'S SEEDS WILL SATISFY THE MOST CRITICAL

1st Month
31 Days

JANUARY 1915

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
○ Full Moon	1 7 20 morn.	1 6 20 morn.	1 5 20 morn.	1 4 20 morn.
☾ Last Quarter	8 4 13 even.	8 3 13 even.	8 2 13 even.	8 1 13 even.
● New Moon	15 9 42 morn.	15 8 42 morn.	15 7 42 morn.	15 6 42 morn.
☽ First Quarter	23 0 32 morn.	22 11 32 even.	22 10 32 even.	22 9 32 even.
○ Full Moon	30 11 41 even.	30 10 41 even.	30 9 41 even.	30 8 41 morn.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Fri	○	♊	7 30	4 37	4 38	7 3	5 4	5 12	Circumcision
2	Sat	○	♊	7 30	4 38	5 46	7 3	5 5	6 16	Port Arthur surrendered, 1905
3	Sun	○	♋	7 30	4 39	6 56	7 3	5 6	7 20	2d Sunday after Christmas
4	Mon	○	♋	7 30	4 40	8 6	7 3	5 7	8 23	Battle of Hankow, 1912
5	Tue	○	♌	7 30	4 40	9 17	7 3	5 7	9 26	Praxedes M. Sagasta died, 1903
6	We	○	♌	7 30	4 42	10 28	7 3	5 8	10 29	Epiphany
7	Thu	○	♍	7 30	4 43	11 39	7 4	5 9	11 33	Equitable Building Fire, 1912
8	Fri	☾	♍	7 30	4 44	morn	7 4	5 10	morn	Venus rises 4:1 m.
9	Sat	☾	♍	7 29	4 45	0 54	7 4	5 11	0 41	Mississippi seceded, 1861
10	Sun	☾	♎	7 29	4 46	2 11	7 4	5 11	1 50	1st Sunday after Epiphany
11	Mon	☾	♎	7 29	4 47	3 29	7 4	5 12	3 1	Steamer Russ sank, 1912
12	Tue	☾	♏	7 28	4 48	4 46	7 4	5 13	4 12	Norvin Green died, 1903
13	We	☾	♏	7 28	4 49	5 58	7 3	5 14	5 22	Jupiter sets 7:36 a.
14	Thu	☾	♐	7 28	4 50	6 57	7 3	5 15	6 23	Earthquake in Jamaica, 1907
15	Fri	●	♐	7 27	4 51	sets	7 3	5 16	sets	Admiral Barry retired, 1911
16	Sat	●	♑	7 27	4 52	6 13	7 3	5 17	6 36	Henry Labouchere died, 1912
17	Sun	●	♑	7 27	4 53	7 26	7 3	5 18	7 42	2d Sunday after Epiphany
18	Mon	●	♒	7 26	4 55	8 35	7 2	5 19	8 43	Steamer Wistow Hall lost, 1912
19	Tue	●	♒	7 25	4 56	9 40	7 2	5 20	9 41	Paul Morton died, 1911
20	We	●	♓	7 25	4 57	10 44	7 2	5 20	10 38	Cyclone in Winona, Minn., 1912
21	Thu	●	♓	7 24	4 58	11 47	7 1	5 21	11 35	Elisha Gray died, 1901
22	Fri	☽	♓	7 24	5 0	morn	7 1	5 22	morn	Saturn sets 5:1 m.
23	Sat	☽	♈	7 23	5 1	0 51	7 1	5 23	0 33	Uranus sets 5:47 a.
24	Sun	☽	♈	7 22	5 2	1 55	7 0	5 24	1 30	3d Sunday after Trinity
25	Mon	☽	♉	7 21	5 3	2 58	7 0	5 25	2 28	Conversion of St. Paul
26	Tue	☽	♉	7 21	5 5	3 59	6 59	5 26	3 25	Neptune sets 6:56 m.
27	We	☽	♉	7 20	5 6	4 57	6 59	5 27	4 21	James G. Blaine died, 1893
28	Thu	☽	♊	7 19	5 7	5 49	6 58	5 28	5 14	Shelby M. Cullom died, 1914
29	Fri	☽	♊	7 18	5 8	6 32	6 58	5 29	6 1	Stuart Mine Disaster, 1907
30	Sat	○	♋	7 17	5 10	rises	6 57	5 30	rises	Steamer Monroe sunk, 1914
31	Sun	○	♋	7 16	5 12	5 52	6 57	5 31	6 12	Septuagesima Sunday

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR JANUARY.

1st to 3d—FAIR PERIOD. Generally fair weather, with frosty nights in the Western and Central states. Soft, cloudy and misty conditions in the Gulf and South Atlantic states.

4th to 9th—COLD WAVE. Sudden fall of temperature at all points in the West and Northwest. Cold and blustery weather as far south as Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee.

10th to 12th—STORM PERIOD. Heavy, drifting snow causing blockades in the upper Mississippi valley and the Great Lakes region. Strong gales in the Middle and South Atlantic states.

13th to 17th—MILD PERIOD. Soft and foggy conditions prevailing in the southwestern and central sections. Pleasant in the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf states.

18th to 21st—COLD PERIOD. Rough, cold and blustery weather over the entire Northwest and Lake region. High westerly winds in Tennessee, Kentucky and the Carolinas.

22d to 26th—SNOW PERIOD. General snow blockades in the Northwest and over the Rocky mountain region. Rain, sleet and snow in the Appalachian mountains and New England.

27th to 31st—COLD WAVE. Zero weather will prevail at many points, except in the Southern and Gulf states. Blustery conditions in the region of the Great Lakes.

This is the 87th Year for Buist's Seeds

Northern Edition of

Buist's Almanac for 1915, and

Many of our friends have asked us why we still keep this old-fashioned feature in our Garden Guide, seeing that it is now a long time since "Poor Richard" and Benjamin Franklin. The answer is: Because our customers demand it. The Almanac is a household companion, and is probably consulted quite as often as the other parts of the Guide. In the eyes of thousands of our customers "*age cannot wither nor custom stale*" the beauties of the Buist Almanac. We therefore award this feature the usual distinguished consideration in this issue.

Robert Buist Company

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING.

Vegetable gardening for the North in monthly operations cannot be accurately given, but the active months in this department are March, April, May, August and September. We therefore merely suggest hints of cropping and about the period they should be attended to in latitudes of the Middle States. By observing the condition of the climate and season in the different States, the time for planting can readily be determined. The cultural directions for the South will be found in the Southern edition of this Garden Guide.

One of the first elements to success is to sow only good seeds, as the results depend almost entirely on their quality, purity and growth. They can be obtained from any reliable house that has a reputation to sustain; but avoid the bargain counter, as there is no such thing as a bargain in seeds. Cheap seeds are always defective, either in their growth or purity—and generally prove very expensive.

If you have not been successful in obtaining Reliable Seeds, then try those grown by us. They have a world-wide reputation, and especially so in the Eastern, Western and Southern States; the cultivation and improvement of varieties adapted to those sections is made a specialty, personal attention is given to the purity of every crop grown, and the growth of each variety is thoroughly tested before being sent out. If you desire that your gardening operations should prove both a success and a pleasure, then **Always Sow Buist's Seeds**; if you have favorable weather after sowing, we guarantee they will not only grow, but produce vegetables of the very finest quality; but order them direct from our house, or from the merchant who handles our seeds, which will insure you receiving new crop.

Select for your garden a location where the soil is both rich and of a loamy nature, not likely to become surface-baked, and capable of being worked very early in Spring. Manure it thoroughly with well-decomposed stable manure, plow and subsoil it, or spade it at least twenty inches deep, and lay it out similar to illustration given under the head of Vegetable Garden.

A thorough eradication of all weeds must be made; a complete hoeing and clearing up every two weeks will insure this; stirring the soil frequently and deeply will guard against the damages of drought.

2d Month
28 Days

FEBRUARY 1915

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
☾ LAST QUARTER.....	7 0 11 morn.	6 11 11 even.	6 10 11 even.	6 9 11 even.
◍ NEW MOON.....	13 11 31 even.	13 10 31 even.	13 9 31 even.	13 8 31 even.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	21 9 58 even.	21 8 58 even.	21 7 58 even.	21 6 58 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Mon	○	♌	7 15	5 13	7 5	6 56	5 32	7 17	Admiral Sperry died, 1911
2	Tue	○	♌	7 14	5 14	8 17	6 55	5 33	8 21	Purification—Candlemas
3	We	○	♌	7 13	5 15	9 29	6 55	5 34	9 26	George W. Childs died, 1894
4	Thu	○	♍	7 12	5 17	10 43	6 54	5 35	10 32	Venus rises 4:3 m.
5	Fri	○	♍	7 11	5 18	11 59	6 53	5 35	11 41	Mars rises 6:39 m.
6	Sat	☾	♎	7 10	5 19	morn	6 52	5 36	morn	Fort Henry captured, 1862
7	Sun	☾	♎	7 9	5 20	1 17	6 52	5 38	0 51	Sexagesima Sunday
8	Mon	☾	♏	7 8	5 22	2 34	6 51	5 38	2 2	Gen. John R. Lewis died, 1900
9	Tue	☾	♏	7 7	5 23	3 46	6 50	5 39	3 10	Jupiter sets 6:22 a.
10	We	☾	♐	7 6	5 25	4 48	6 49	5 40	4 13	Steamer Gen. Chanzy lost, 1910
11	Thu	☾	♐	7 4	5 26	5 37	6 49	5 41	5 5	Steamer Larchmont lost, 1907
12	Fri	☾	♑	7 2	5 27	6 16	6 48	5 42	5 50	Chinese Emperor abdicated, 1912
13	Sat	◍	♑	7 1	5 28	sets	6 47	5 43	sets	Alphonse Bertillon died, 1914
14	Sun	◍	♒	7 0	5 30	6 14	6 46	5 44	6 25	Quinquagesima Sunday. St. Valentine
15	Mon	◍	♒	6 59	5 31	7 23	6 45	5 45	7 27	Gen. Lew Wallace died, 1905
16	Tue	◍	♒	6 58	5 32	8 28	6 44	5 46	8 25	Saturn sets 3:18 m.
17	We	◍	♓	6 56	5 33	9 32	6 43	5 46	9 23	Ash Wednesday
18	Thu	◍	♓	6 55	5 35	10 35	6 42	5 47	10 20	President Madero deposed, 1913
19	Fri	◍	♈	6 53	5 36	11 40	6 41	5 48	11 18	Strike at Philadelphia, 1910
20	Sat	◍	♈	6 52	5 37	morn	6 40	5 49	morn	Uranus rises 6:2 m.
21	Sun	☽	♈	6 50	5 38	0 45	6 39	5 50	0 17	1st Sunday in Lent
22	Mon	☽	♉	6 49	5 39	1 47	6 38	5 51	1 14	Neptune sets 5:7 m.
23	Tue	☽	♉	6 47	5 41	2 45	6 37	5 51	2 10	Italy annexed Tripoli, 1912
24	We	☽	♊	6 46	5 42	3 38	6 35	5 52	3 2	Ember Day. St. Matthias
25	Thu	☽	♊	6 44	5 43	4 25	6 34	5 53	3 51	David B Henderson died, 1906
26	Fri	☽	♊	6 43	5 45	5 4	6 33	5 54	4 35	Ember Day
27	Sat	☽	♋	6 41	5 46	5 37	6 32	5 55	5 14	Ember Day
28	Sun	☽	♋	6 39	5 47	6 5	6 31	5 56	5 50	Second Sunday in Lent
...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR FEBRUARY.

1st to 4th—STORM PERIOD. Destructive gales over the region of the Great Lakes and throughout the New England states. Dangerous conditions along the Atlantic seaboard.

5th to 8th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Severe snow storms with blockades over the Rocky mountain region and Central West. Sleet and rain general in the lower Mississippi valley.

9th to 12th—COLD WAVE. Very cold weather at all points in the North and West. Squally conditions in the Central, Middle Atlantic and New England states.

13th to 17th—MILD PERIOD. Bright and clear weather in the Gulf and South Atlantic states. Heavy mists and fogs in the Great Lakes region and along the North Atlantic coast.

18th to 22d—SNOW PERIOD. Heavy gales with snow flurries in the Northwest and Lake region. Slushy conditions in the Southern and Middle Atlantic states.

23d to 26th—CLOUDY PERIOD. Cloudy and changeable weather in the Lake region and New England states. Local thunder storms throughout the Southern states.

27th and 28th—COLD PERIOD. Clear and cold in the central Mississippi river valleys. Much colder in the region of the Great Lakes and Canadian Provinces.

A Seedsman's List is far more fascinating to me than any romance I ever read.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Practice industry. An indolent gardener can never be successful. He is continually putting off for to-morrow what should be done to-day. If you have one of this stamp change him, as there can be no profit in anything he produces. Failure in a crop with him is generally attributed to the season; he is not impressed with the old adage that *"time and tide"* wait for no man.

OBSERVE, that in no branch of business is industry more important than in gardening.

JANUARY

Now is the time to form new and good resolutions for another year's guidance. If your garden affairs have not proven satisfactory, note the difficulty, to insure better success another season, as experience is always the best teacher; we can read and listen to that of others, but are better satisfied and impressed with our own. Draw out your plans, study and reflect over them and improve if possible; when perfected live and work up to them and you will be astonished to see what can be accomplished. *"Going it blind"* is a poor and disastrous policy in any business and especially so in gardening and planting operations. Out-door work this month is necessarily quite limited. Snow and ice abound, ground frozen; but still there are some important things that should be attended to in order to be in readiness for Spring operations. The manufacturer, before starting up his mill, invariably overhauls the machinery, to see that all is in working order; so it should be with the gardener and agriculturist. Before Spring opens see that everything required is in perfect order. Overhaul all tools and implements; see that your fences are secure for another year; arrange and clean up your barn and out-buildings; reclean your grass seeds and grain required for seeding; haul manure to the fields where it will be required; prepare compost for top-dressing; prune your orchards and fruit trees, trim up your hedges; top-dress your asparagus beds with well-decomposed manure, if not already done, to be forked in (do not use a spade) as soon as the frost is gone and the ground in good working order. A top-dressing of salt is also of great importance.

Lawns may be improved by a good top-dressing as soon as the leaves are gathered up and before the snow falls. Wood ashes, button bone, or any prepared manure, is preferable to barnyard or stable manure, as the latter generally contains many seeds of weeds. By early covering the ground with manure, to prevent its freezing too deep, you will also be able to have your trenching and subsoiling done this month. Poles and rods for Beans and Peas should be made ready for use. Forcing beds, with growing crops of Lettuce, Radish, etc., will require daily attention. Make up your seed-list for Spring and Summer sowing and order them at once from Buist, who will always supply you with the choicest quality and growth. **Buist's Garden Seeds** are famous for their purity and for the fine quality of the vegetables they produce.

FEBRUARY

Very little can be done this month in the way of out-door gardening, and we only speak, generally, of what may require attention. We take it as a matter of fact that every one having a garden to cultivate is in possession of that simple and cheap method of producing early vegetables by means of a hot-bed, and now is the time to make one. Read remarks about its preparation, page 25. No family having a garden of any pretension should be without it. You furnish yourselves with strong healthy plants of every variety of vegetables you desire to grow, and have them ready for transplanting in proper season without the trouble of hunting them up, and besides run no risk of buying plants that have been grown from inferior seeds. The time of sowing this month depends entirely upon the weather. If extremely cold defer it to the last of the month, yet in a sheltered situation, with good covering, a strong heat, and with a little extra attention you may sow early or by the middle of the month. Great care must be observed that the bed is of a proper temperature to insure the germination of seeds, especially the Egg Plant, which always requires a stronger heat than any other variety. Sow Buist's Improved Large Purple; it is the only variety worth growing; also Copenhagen Market, Early Winnigstadt and Jersey Wakefield Cabbage; these will give you a full supply for early use; also Buist's Perfection White Forcing, Buist's Unrivalled, and Big Boston

3d Month
31 Days

MARCH

1915

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
○ Full Moon	1 1 33 even.	1 0 33 even.	1 11 33 morn.	1 10 33 morn.
☾ Last Quarter.....	8 7 28 morn.	8 6 28 morn.	8 5 28 morn.	8 4 28 morn.
● New Moon.....	15 2 42 even.	15 1 42 even.	15 0 42 even.	15 11 42 morn.
☽ First Quarter.....	23 5 48 even.	23 4 48 even.	23 3 48 even.	23 2 48 even.
○ Full Moon	31 0 38 morn.	30 11 38 even.	30 10 38 even.	30 9 38 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Mon	○	♌	6 38	5 48	5 59	6 30	5 56	6 6	St. David
2	Tue	○	♌	6 36	5 50	7 13	6 29	5 57	7 12	Coal Miners' Strike in England, 1912
3	We	○	♍	6 35	5 51	8 28	6 27	5 58	8 20	Venus rises 4:15 m.
4	Thu	○	♍	6 33	5 52	9 46	6 26	5 59	9 30	Woodrow Wilson inaugurated, 1913
5	Fri	○	♎	6 32	5 53	11 6	6 25	6 0	10 42	General Strike in Philadelphia, 1910
6	Sat	○	♎	6 30	5 54	morn	6 23	6 0	11 53	Fort Janina surrendered, 1913
7	Sun	○	♏	6 28	5 56	0 24	6 22	6 1	morn	3d Sunday in Lent. Mars rises 5:48 m.
8	Mon	☾	♏	6 27	5 57	1 38	6 21	6 2	1 3	Jake Schaefer died, 1910
9	Tue	☾	♐	6 25	5 58	2 42	6 20	6 3	2 6	Jupiter rises 6:5 m.
10	We	☾	♐	6 23	5 59	3 35	6 18	6 4	3 2	Standard Oil Co. acquitted, 1909
11	Thu	☾	♑	6 21	6 0	4 17	6 17	6 4	3 49	Cuba ratified Treaty, 1903
12	Fri	☾	♑	6 19	6 1	4 50	6 16	6 5	4 28	George Westinghouse died, 1914
13	Sat	☾	♑	6 18	6 3	5 16	6 15	6 6	5 1	Susan B. Anthony died, 1906
14	Sun	☾	♒	6 16	6 4	5 39	6 13	6 7	5 31	4th Sunday in Lent
15	Mon	●	♒	6 15	6 5	sets	6 12	6 7	sets	Earthquake in Japan, 1914
16	Tue	●	♓	6 13	6 6	7 18	6 11	6 8	7 12	Saturn sets 1:30 m.
17	We	●	♓	6 11	6 7	8 22	6 10	6 9	8 9	St. Patrick
18	Thu	●	♈	6 9	6 9	9 26	6 8	6 9	9 6	French Commune, 1871
19	Fri	●	♈	6 8	6 10	10 30	6 7	6 10	10 4	Yale College founded, 1700
20	Sat	●	♈	6 6	6 11	11 34	6 6	6 11	11 3	McCurtain Mine Explosion, 1912
21	Sun	●	♉	6 4	6 12	morn	6 4	6 12	morn	5th Sunday in Lent. Spring begins
22	Mon	●	♉	6 2	6 13	0 34	6 3	6 12	0 0	Uranus rises 4:8 m.
23	Tue	☽	♊	6 1	6 14	1 29	6 2	6 13	0 53	Battleship Oklahoma launched, 1914
24	We	☽	♊	5 59	6 15	2 18	6 0	6 14	1 44	Jules Verne died, 1905
25	Thu	☽	♊	5 57	6 16	2 59	5 59	6 14	2 28	Annunciation
26	Fri	☽	♋	5 55	6 18	3 33	5 58	6 15	3 7	Adrianople taken, 1913
27	Sat	☽	♋	5 54	6 19	4 2	5 56	6 15	3 42	Cyclone in Louisville, 1897
28	Sun	☽	♌	5 52	6 20	4 28	5 55	6 16	4 16	Palm Sunday
29	Mon	☽	♌	5 50	6 21	4 52	5 54	6 17	4 47	Mrs. Farmer electrocuted, 1909
30	Tue	○	♍	5 48	6 22	5 14	5 52	6 18	5 17	Alaska purchased, 1867
31	We	○	♍	5 47	6 23	rises	5 51	6 18	rises	Neptune sets 2:40 m,

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR MARCH.

1st to 3d—MILD PERIOD. Fine genial weather in the Southwest, lower Mississippi valley and South Atlantic states. Foggy in the region of the Great Lakes and along the New England coast.

4th to 8th—STORM PERIOD. Stormy and rainy conditions at all points south and east. Heavy gales on the Great Lakes and Canadian Provinces.

9th to 12th—SNOW PERIOD. Snow storms over the Lake region, the Middle Atlantic and New England states. Destructive hail storms in Kentucky and Tennessee.

13th to 17th—COLD PERIOD. Clear with cold northwesterly winds in the western half of the country. Damp and foggy conditions in the Gulf and South Atlantic states.

18th to 21st—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Changeable weather with some snow and bluster in the Northwest. Showery conditions from Missouri to the Carolinas and Virginias.

22d to 26th—FAIR PERIOD. Generally fair to warmer weather over all sections east of the Mississippi river. Threatening conditions in the Northwest and upper Lake region.

27th to 31st—COLD PERIOD. Strong north winds, with colder weather as far south as Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee. Dangerous gales along the North Atlantic coast.

Buist's Cabbage is a Great Prize Taker

Lettuce (as they are the best heading varieties), the Majestic, Belle, Beauty and Stone Tomatoes (nothing equal to them), Snowball and Paris Cauliflower, the Long Brightest Scarlet, BUIST'S Scarlet Turnip and Early Prussian Scarlet Globe Radish, the Bell, Ruby and Cayenne Pepper. When the young plants are up, it is of the first importance for their healthy growth to have air in abundance on every favorable occasion in order to prevent them from becoming drawn or spindly. It is also necessary, on the other hand, that they must be carefully protected from frost, cold and chilly winds; therefore, air them only during the middle of the day, when warm, and cover up the sash with mats or other coverings at night.

MARCH

This is the first of the active Spring months with the gardener, and in many localities it will be soon enough to start a hot-bed. These directions for culture will apply better to April than March. An ounce of practice is worth a pound of theory, and a week's experience, with close observation, will teach you more than a volume. Those who have benefited by the hints for February, and have started their hot-bed, must attend to it carefully. The care is not great, and will soon become a habit, but it must be given promptly and without fail. All plants under glass require attention, and air must be given at every favorable opportunity. The sun-heat on a close-confined frame will soon destroy the plants, and neglecting to close them on a raw, cold day, will check their growth, and possibly injure them beyond recovery. Watering must be attended to, using tepid, not cold water; and should the soil become packed or crusted, loosen it slightly, which will greatly stimulate the growth of the plants. Seedlings, when large enough, should be transplanted into other frames, setting them out at least an inch apart, and for this purpose a cold frame will answer, but if not transplanted they should be thinned out. We should suggest to some—and doubtless we have many among our cottage friends, whose wants are few, and the detail of a hot-bed is beyond their time and inclination—a simple plan to raise early vegetables by means of window-boxes. These, well drained with broken crocks and filled to within an inch of the top with good garden soil, may be sown with such varieties of early vegetables as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Pepper, Tomato, etc.; you will then have a supply of vegetable plants fully a month earlier than by waiting for out-door sowing, as your plants will be ready to set out at the time you would otherwise sow them. If you have an early Spring and the soil can be pulverized, sowings may be made of the following varieties in the open ground:

Peas—BUIST'S Early Morning Star.

Beets—Early Egyptian, Eclipse, BUIST'S Extra Early, BUIST'S Perfect Model and Detroit Blood Turnip.

Cabbage—Set out the plants that you have wintered over in cold frames.

Carrot—Sow early Scarlet Horn and Half Long Scarlet.

Celery—Sow Celery and Lettuce; also transplant Lettuce seedlings from winter frames.

Radish—BUIST'S Truckers' "Early Money," BUIST'S Early Scarlet Turnip, French Breakfast, Early Prussian Scarlet Globe and White Box.

Onion Sets—Plant, select the smallest size, as the large ones shoot to seed. If you desire to grow large Onions from seed, and weather is favorable, sow thinly on rich soil the last of this month. Select the Improved White or Yellow Bermuda, Mammoth White King and Yellow Prize-Taker, the two latter are very large Italian varieties, and of a very delicate flavor, the Large Globe Danvers and Large Red Wethersfield are the varieties, however, generally sown to produce full-grown Onions.

Parsley—Sow; select BUIST'S Garnishing.

Potatoes—Plant for an early crop; select strong tubers of Houlton Early Rose, Irish Cobbler and Beauty of Hebron; cut them into sets a few days before planting.

Spinach—Sow BUIST'S Perfection Curled, as it surpasses all other varieties.

Turnip—Sow the Early White Flat Dutch (strap-leaved).

Asparagus—New beds should now be formed.

Rhubarb Roots and Horse Radish Sets—Plant. Fruiting trees and plants should also be planted.

4th Month
30 Days

APRIL

1915

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time			Central Time			Mountain Time			Pacific Time		
	D.	H.	M.	D.	H.	M.	D.	H.	M.	D.	H.	M.
☾ Last Quarter	6	3	12 even.	6	2	12 even.	6	1	12 even.	6	0	12 even.
● New Moon	14	6	36 morn.	14	5	36 morn.	14	4	36 morn.	14	3	36 morn.
☽ First Quarter	22	10	39 morn.	22	9	39 morn.	22	8	39 morn.	22	7	39 morn.
○ Full Moon	29	9	19 morn.	29	8	19 morn.	29	7	19 morn.	29	6	19 morn.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Thu	○	♑	5 45	6 24	8 44	5 49	6 19	8 23	Loetschberg Tunnel completed, 1911
2	Fri	○	♑	5 43	6 25	10 6	5 49	6 20	9 38	Good Friday
3	Sat	○	♏	5 41	6 26	11 24	5 47	6 21	10 50	Flood at Memphis, 1912
4	Sun	○	♏	5 40	6 27	morn	5 46	6 21	11 59	Easter Sunday
5	Mon	○	♐	5 38	6 29	0 35	5 44	6 22	morn	Admiral Thatcher died, 1880
6	Tue	☾	♐	5 36	6 30	1 33	5 43	6 23	0 59	Venus rises 4:8 m.
7	We	☾	♐	5 34	6 31	2 18	5 42	6 23	1 49	Mars rises 4:47 m.
8	Thu	☾	♑	5 33	6 32	2 53	5 41	6 24	2 29	Earthquake in Mexico, 1911
9	Fri	☾	♑	5 31	6 33	3 20	5 39	6 25	3 3	F. Marion Crawford died, 1909
10	Sat	☾	♒	5 30	6 34	3 43	5 38	6 26	3 33	Tom L. Johnson died, 1911
11	Sun	☾	♒	5 28	6 36	4 4	5 37	6 26	4 0	Low Sunday
12	Mon	☾	♓	5 26	6 37	4 24	5 36	6 27	4 27	Miss Clara Barton died, 1912
13	Tue	☾	♓	5 24	6 38	4 43	5 34	6 28	4 52	Sam. J. Randall died, 1890
14	We	●	♓	5 23	6 39	sets	5 33	6 28	sets	Senator M. C. Butler died, 1909
15	Thu	●	♈	5 21	6 40	8 18	5 32	6 29	7 54	Steamer Titanic sank, 1912
16	Fri	●	♈	5 20	6 41	9 22	5 31	6 30	8 53	Jupiter rises 3:57 m.
17	Sat	●	♉	5 18	6 42	10 23	5 29	6 30	9 50	Sanford C. Hill died, 1871
18	Sun	●	♉	5 16	6 43	11 21	5 28	6 31	10 46	2d Sunday after Easter
19	Mon	●	♉	5 15	6 44	morn	5 27	6 32	11 37	Admiral A. Taylor died, 1891
20	Tue	●	♊	5 13	6 45	0 12	5 26	6 33	morn	Mulga Mine Explosion, 1910
21	We	●	♊	5 12	6 47	0 56	5 25	6 33	0 24	Saturn sets 11:16 a.
22	Thu	☽	♋	5 10	6 48	1 32	5 24	6 34	1 4	Cyclone in Georgia and Alabama, 1912
23	Fri	☽	♋	5 8	6 49	2 2	5 23	6 35	1 40	St. George
24	Sat	☽	♋	5 7	6 50	2 28	5 22	6 36	2 13	P. F. Collier died, 1909
25	Sun	☽	♌	5 5	6 51	2 52	5 20	6 36	2 44	3d Sunday after Easter. St. Mark
26	Mon	☽	♌	5 4	6 52	3 14	5 19	6 37	3 13	Uranus rises 1:54 m.
27	Tue	☽	♍	5 2	6 53	3 37	5 18	6 37	3 43	Cyclone in Oklahoma, 1912
28	We	☽	♍	5 1	6 54	4 2	5 17	6 38	4 16	Neptune sets 0:51 m.
29	Thu	○	♑	5 0	6 56	rises	5 16	6 39	rises	Mine Explosion in Alabama, 1912
30	Fri	○	♑	4 59	6 57	8 59	5 15	6 40	8 28	Steamer Texas blown up, 19.2

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR APRIL.

1st to 3d—CLOUDY PERIOD. Partly cloudy, with snow flurries in the Northwest and Lake region. Killing frosts in the Middle Atlantic and New England states.

4th to 8th—MILD PERIOD. Balmy weather prevailing at all points south of the Ohio river, Iowa and Nebraska. Light frosts in the West and Northwest.

9th to 13th—RAIN PERIOD. Heavy rains in the Central, Middle and South Atlantic states. Thunder storms with strong wind and hail in the Southwest.

14th to 17th—FAIR PERIOD. Pleasant, genial weather in the Great Lakes region, New England and Middle Atlantic states. High temperature for April in the Gulf states.

18th to 21st—CLOUDY PERIOD. Cloudy and unsettled weather over the Southern and Central states. Occasional showers in the Northwest and Lake region.

22d to 25th—COOL PERIOD. Cool, pleasant weather in the West, with possible frosts in the extreme northern part of the country and Canadian Provinces.

26th to 30th—WARM PERIOD. Warm and sultry conditions at all points south of the 40th parallel. Showers and thunder storms in the Gulf and South Atlantic states.

The man who has planted a garden feels that he has done something for the good of the world.—Charles Dudley Warner.

If you desire to form a new lawn, sow as early as the soil can be plowed and well pulverized, and seed down with BUIST's Evergreen Lawn Grass. It will make a very handsome appearance in sixty days, and form a fine sod by July. There is no seed sold in which there is so much deception as Lawn Grass; therefore purchase BUIST's Evergreen, which is guaranteed to please you.

The above remarks apply only to an early Spring; and it is frequently the case that March work is deferred until April, on account of the lateness of the season; but if the weather is at all favorable, follow them. To secure early crops it is worth a venture. If you fail, you have ample time to re-seed.

The Flower Garden—Do not neglect your lawn. If not attended to before, complete it now. Rake off all dead grass and old leaves, and give it a top-dressing of BUIST's Lawn Enricher, about 400 pounds to the acre. Beds planted with Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., may now have their covering shaken up and on warm days taken off entirely, re-covering them only on the possibility of a cold spell. Prepare vacant beds for bedding plants by deep culture, moderately enriched with manure; spade them up and leave them in this condition until the time for planting; change, if possible, the arrangement of your flower beds from last year, giving your garden a more diversified and better appearance; remove the straw coverings from roses and other plants, finish all pruning, and make a general clearing up for Spring operations.

APRIL

This is really the gardening month of the North. *Time lost now cannot be recovered.* If the important hints suggested in the previous month's operations have been taken advantage of, you are now ready for active duty, and have perfected your plans for the season. Those whose situations were favorable, and started their hot-beds in February, should have fine plants now ready for planting out from the cold frame; if well hardened off and weather settled, they will start and grow without a check. Transplanting to the open ground will vary with the locality. Cabbage, for instance, is not affected by cool nights, while Tomatoes and other tender plants would perish. While giving general instructions for culture, we can lay down no definite rule for exact time of planting and sowing, owing to the changeable seasons. What was recommended for March in a late season should be deferred until April. What may now be planted in light soil had better be deferred to a later period, on cold, heavy ground. A general clearing up, manuring and dressing the beds of Asparagus, Rhubarb, and other permanent roots and plants, if not already done, should have early attention this month. In all cases, when it is possible, use a spading fork around the roots in preference to a spade, "and remember it is useless to expect good crops from barren soil." Plenty of Manure and muscle are the important levers required in raising profitable crops after sowing **Buist's Seeds.** The following varieties of seeds are suitable for present planting:

Beet—Crosby's, Egyptian, Early Eclipse, BUIST's Extra Early, Detroit Blood Turnip, and do not overlook BUIST's Perfect Model. Those who have never raised the Swiss Chard we advise to try it this season; this variety may truly be called "Cut and Come Again." The leaf stalks are prepared similar to Asparagus, and by many it is greatly preferred—in fact, it is a delightful dish.

Beans—Bush, or Snap-Shorts, in sheltered situations. Sow, about the middle of the month, the BUIST's Lightning Valentine, Stringless Green Pod, Dwarf German Wax, Improved Golden Wax. The first two are the earliest and most productive green podded snap-shorts known; but the Wax beans, with their beautiful golden stringless pods, are decidedly preferable, and besides the BUIST's Improved Golden Wax are earlier than any other variety, producing pods in favorable weather in less than six weeks from time of planting, and are not liable to rust.

Cauliflower Plants—Transplant from frames. Although they are more successfully grown in forcing beds or frames, yet in many localities where the atmosphere is moist, they can be cultivated successfully as a garden crop. The most desirable varieties are the Early Erfurt, Early Snowball and Danish Dry Weather.

Cabbage—Sow BUIST's Improved Drumhead and Flat Dutch. These are the finest stocks of late Cabbage grown, and are always sure to produce fine large heads. They

5th Month
31 Days

MAY

1915

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
☾ Last Quarter	6 0 23 morn.	5 11 23 even.	5 10 23 even.	5 9 23 even.
● New Moon	13 10 31 even.	13 9 31 even.	13 8 31 even.	13 7 31 even.
☽ First Quarter	21 11 50 even.	21 10 50 even.	21 9 50 even.	21 8 50 even.
○ Full Moon	28 4 33 even.	28 3 33 even.	28 2 33 even.	28 1 33 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Sat	○	♏	4 57	6 58	10 17	5 14	6 41	9 42	St. Philip and St. James
2	Sun	○	♏	4 56	6 59	11 23	5 13	6 41	10 48	4th Sunday after Easter
3	Mon	○	♐	4 54	7 0	morn	5 12	6 42	11 42	Daniel E. Sickles died, 1914
4	Tue	○	♐	4 53	7 1	0 13	5 11	6 43	morn	Venus rises 3:42 m.
5	We	☾	♑	4 51	7 2	0 52	5 10	6 43	0 26	Palos Mine Disaster, 1910
6	Thu	☾	♑	4 50	7 3	1 23	5 9	6 44	1 4	King Edward VII. died, 1910
7	Fri	☾	♒	4 49	7 4	1 48	5 8	6 45	1 36	Ward H. Lamon died, 1893
8	Sat	☾	♒	4 48	7 6	2 9	5 8	6 45	2 4	Eruption of Mt. Pelee, 1902
9	Sun	☾	♒	4 46	7 7	2 29	5 7	6 46	2 30	Rogation Sunday
10	Mon	☾	♓	4 45	7 8	2 49	5 6	6 47	2 56	Mars rises 3:38 m.
11	Tue	☾	♓	4 44	7 9	3 9	5 5	6 48	3 23	Yubari, Japan, Mine Explosion, 1912
12	We	☾	♈	4 43	7 10	3 31	5 4	6 48	3 51	Battleship Florida launched, 1910
13	Thu	●	♈	4 42	7 11	3 55	5 3	6 49	4 21	Ascension Day
14	Fri	●	♈	4 41	7 12	sets	5 3	6 50	sets	August Strindberg died, 1912
15	Sat	●	♉	4 40	7 13	9 15	5 2	6 51	8 41	Maximilian surrendered, 1867
16	Sun	●	♉	4 39	7 14	10 8	5 1	6 51	9 33	Sunday after Ascension
17	Mon	●	♊	4 38	7 15	10 53	5 0	6 52	10 20	Palma, President of Cuba, 1902
18	Tue	●	♊	4 37	7 16	11 31	5 0	6 53	11 2	Forest Fires in Washington, 1912
19	We	●	♊	4 36	7 17	morn	4 59	6 54	11 38	H. H. Rogers died, 1909
20	Thu	●	♋	4 35	7 18	0 2	4 59	6 54	morn	Admiral Dewey leaves Manila, 1899
21	Fri	☽	♋	4 34	7 19	0 29	4 58	6 55	0 12	Albion Tourgee died, 1905
22	Sat	☽	♌	4 33	7 20	0 53	4 57	6 56	0 42	U. S. and Cuban Treaty, 1903
23	Sun	☽	♌	4 32	7 21	1 15	4 57	6 56	1 11	Pentecost—Whit Sunday
24	Mon	☽	♍	4 31	7 22	1 36	4 56	6 57	1 39	Saturn sets 9:21 a.
25	Tue	☽	♍	4 30	7 23	2 0	4 56	6 58	2 10	Pres. Diaz abdicated, 1911
26	We	☽	♎	4 30	7 24	2 27	4 56	6 58	2 45	Ember Day. Uranus rises 11:53 a.
27	Thu	☽	♎	4 29	7 25	2 59	4 55	6 59	3 25	Fire at Coney Island, 1911
28	Fri	○	♏	4 29	7 26	rises	4 55	7 0	rises	Ember Day
29	Sat	○	♏	4 28	7 27	9 3	4 54	7 0	8 28	Ember Day
30	Sun	○	♐	4 27	7 27	10 1	4 54	7 1	9 28	Trinity Sunday. Decoration Day
31	Mon	○	♐	4 27	7 28	10 48	4 53	7 1	10 20	Boers surrendered, 1912

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR MAY.

1st to 4th—SHOWERY PERIOD. Frequent showers and thunder storms in the Lake region, Middle Atlantic and New England states. Sultry conditions in Nebraska and Kansas.

5th to 9th—PLEASANT PERIOD. Clear and pleasant weather in the Western, Southern and Middle Atlantic states. Soft and foggy in New York state and New England.

10th to 13th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Cloudy and stormy conditions in the western and central cections. Dangerous gales in the Lake region and North Atlantic seaboard.

14th to 18th—WARM PERIOD. Warm wave extending over Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa. Great heat at all points in the South Atlantic states.

19th to 24th—STORM PERIOD. Threatening conditions and thunder storms in the Lake region and Central West. Dangerous gales throughout Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri.

25th to 27th—PLEASANT PERIOD. Fine agreeable weather in the Northwest, Lake region and New England states. Local thunder storms in the South Atlantic states.

28th to 31st—STORM PERIOD. General rains in New Mexico, Texas, Colorado, Oklahoma and Kansas. Heavy thunder storms in the lower Mississippi valley states.

Buist's Turnip Seeds produce the largest and finest formed roots

have been awarded as many as twenty-two premiums in one season. There is nothing equal to them. They are put up and sold only under our seal in packets, ½ ounce and ounces; also ½, ¼ and 1-pound cartons. Seed of these varieties offered in any other way is spurious. As the Cabbage-fly is very destructive to the young plants, it is the safest plan to sow plenty of seed, and always select the strongest looking plants for your planting. If the Spring sowings of early varieties have not yet been transplanted out from the hot-bed, attend to it at once.

Carrot—Sow Early Scarlet Horn, Half-Long Scarlet, Scarlet Chantenay and Buist's Long Orange; the latter for main crop, either for garden or field culture. They produce very large, smooth roots.

Celery—Sow Buist's Market King, Golden Dwarf, Self-blanching and White Plume.

Cucumber—Plant in sheltered situation Perfection White Spine and London Long Green. Transplant your Egg Plants and Tomatoes from frames, if not already attended to, and another sowing of the latter can be made for a later crop. Select the Buist's "Earli-Belle," Majestic, Beauty and Belle for this purpose, as no other varieties will please you as much.

Lettuce—Sow, and also transplant from Spring or Winter beds. There are very few cultivators who grow Lettuce to perfection. The soil must be of the richest nature and grown quickly, in order to produce crisp heads. Select Big Boston, Simpson, Hanson, May King, and Buist's Unrivalled; and for sowing to come in late, select the Salamander or Dutch Butter.

Onion Sets—Plant; and also a few Shallots, and do not overlook a few plants of Chives, as they are indispensable for making a good omelet.

Onion Seed—Sow thickly for producing Onion Sets, and thinly for growing large-sized Onions. The soil for the latter cannot be too rich. The varieties for producing sets are Yellow Strasburg and White Silver Skin. For producing full-sized Onions the first year, sow Red Wethersfield, Yellow Danvers, Prize-Taker, and Italian varieties.

Parsley—Sow; the Buist's Garnishing and Moss Curled—they are the best. The single or plain-leaved, although not as desirable for garnishing, is more hardy and has a much stronger flavor.

Parsnip—Sow. Should you have a surplus, feed to your cattle, as they enjoy them.

Peas are a very important and a standard crop in every garden and must not be overlooked; to keep up a regular succession of crops make sowings every two weeks throughout the season, and put in plenty of them, as they are a general favorite. There is a great difference in the quality of this vegetable, and it would be folly to grow inferior varieties when you can obtain those of a superior quality at the same price. I will here remark, and beg that it shall be observed, that where the ground is dry there should be water run in the drills before the peas are sown.

Form the drills 2 feet apart and 3 inches deep, dropping the Peas to stand about ½ inch apart. Cover up, and the moisture will at once vegetate the seed. As soon as up, hoe well, and keep clear of weeds; when they are about 1 foot high stake them.

Plant Buist's Early Morning Star—This variety is sold only in our Sealed Packages, Pints, Quarts, Pecks, Half-Bushels and Bushels. Seed offered in any other way is spurious. It is the earliest known variety, producing large crops of sweet and luscious Peas. The Morning Star is our latest improvement in Extra Earlies. It is not only the earliest, but the most productive and finest flavored Extra Early known. The Gradus, Thomas Laxton, American Wonder, Nott's Excelsior and Telephone are the cream of wrinkled varieties. They produce large and well-filled pods and of luscious flavor.

Peppers—Transplant from frames.

Potatoes—Select and plant those grown in Eastern localities; they will always produce much finer Potatoes. We annually grow our stocks in Maine. Plant Presque Island Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron and Irish Cobblers; and for late or general crop, State of Maine and Green Mountain.

Radish—Continue sowing the red varieties up to the 20th; if sown later they are liable to grow spongy and shoot to seed without forming any root. Buist's White Summer

6th Month
30 Days

JUNE

1915

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
☾ Last Quarter	4 11 32 morn.	4 10 32 morn.	4 9 32 morn.	4 8 32 morn.
● New Moon	12 1 57 even.	12 0 57 even.	12 11 57 morn.	12 10 57 morn.
☽ First Quarter	20 9 24 morn.	20 8 24 morn.	20 7 24 morn.	20 6 24 morn.
○ Full Moon	26 11 27 even.	26 10 27 even.	26 9 27 even.	26 8 27 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Tue	○	♑	4 26	7 29	11 24	4 53	7 2	11 2	Dynamite Explosion, Ont., 1912
2	We	○	♑	4 26	7 30	11 51	4 53	7 3	11 37	General MacArthur retired, 1909
3	Thu	○	♒	4 25	7 30	morn	4 52	7 3	morn	Corpus Christi
4	Fri	◐	♒	4 25	7 31	0 14	4 52	7 4	0 7	Venus rises 3:17 m.
5	Sat	◐	♒	4 24	7 32	0 34	4 52	7 4	0 33	Senator Nixon died, 1912
6	Sun	◐	♓	4 24	7 33	0 54	4 52	7 5	0 59	1st Sunday after Trinity
7	Mon	◐	♓	4 24	7 33	1 14	4 52	7 5	1 26	Mars rises 2:41 m.
8	Tue	◐	♈	4 23	7 34	1 36	4 51	7 6	1 54	Norway seceded, 1905
9	We	◐	♈	4 23	7 35	2 0	4 51	7 6	2 24	Carrie Nation died, 1911
10	Thu	◐	♈	4 23	7 35	2 28	4 51	7 7	2 58	Steamer Slavonia wrecked, 1909
11	Fri	◐	♉	4 22	7 36	3 3	4 51	7 7	3 37	St. Barnabas
12	Sat	●	♉	4 22	7 36	sets	4 51	7 8	sets	Jupiter rises 0:37 m.
13	Sun	●	♊	4 22	7 37	8 51	4 51	7 8	8 17	2d Sunday after Trinity
14	Mon	●	♊	4 22	7 37	9 31	4 51	7 8	9 1	Adlai E. Stevenson died, 1914
15	Tue	●	♊	4 22	7 38	10 4	4 51	7 9	9 39	Paris inundated, 1914
16	We	●	♋	4 22	7 38	10 32	4 51	7 9	10 13	General Bobrikoff shot, 1904
17	Thu	●	♋	4 22	7 38	10 57	4 51	7 9	10 44	Father S. Kneipp died, 1897
18	Fri	●	♌	4 22	7 39	11 19	4 51	7 10	11 13	Saturn sets 7:57 a.
19	Sat	●	♌	4 22	7 39	11 40	4 51	7 10	11 41	Mine Explosion in Alberta, 1914
20	Sun	☽	♍	4 23	7 39	morn	4 52	7 10	morn	3d Sunday after Trinity
21	Mon	☽	♍	4 23	7 40	0 2	4 52	7 11	0 11	Uranus rises 10:10 a.
22	Tue	☽	♍	4 23	7 40	0 27	4 52	7 11	0 43	☉ enters ♋. Summer begins
23	We	☽	♎	4 23	7 40	0 55	4 52	7 11	1 18	Neptune sets 9·11 a.
24	Thu	☽	♎	4 23	7 40	1 30	4 52	7 11	1 59	St. John, Baptist. Cleveland died, 1908
25	Fri	☽	♏	4 24	7 40	2 16	4 53	7 11	2 51	Great Fire at Salem, Mass., 1914
26	Sat	○	♏	4 24	7 40	rises	4 53	7 11	rises	Earthquake in Sumatra, 1914
27	Sun	○	♐	4 24	7 40	8 37	4 53	7 11	8 6	4th Sunday after Trinity
28	Mon	○	♐	4 25	7 40	9 18	4 54	7 12	8 53	Steamer Norge lost, 1904
29	Tue	○	♑	4 25	7 40	9 49	4 54	7 12	9 32	St. Peter and St. Paul
30	We	○	♑	4 25	7 40	10 15	4 54	7 12	10 5	Tornado in Canada, 1912

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR JUNE.

1st to 4th—CLOUDY PERIOD. Cloudy and threatening conditions in the West and Southwest. Generally unsettled weather from the Gulf coast to the Great Lakes.

5th to 8th—RAIN PERIOD. Heavy rainfall in many sections west of the Mississippi river. Severe thunder storms in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois.

9th to 12th—FAIR PERIOD. Seasonable weather in the Central and Middle Atlantic states. Partially cloudy conditions prevailing in the Northwest and Lake region.

13th to 17th—SULTRY PERIOD. Hot and sultry weather in Alabama, Mississippi, eastern Kentucky and Tennessee. High range of temperature in the New England states.

18th to 20th—STORM PERIOD. Heavy thunder storms with destructive lightning and hail in Nebraska and the Dakotas. Misty and dull conditions in the Gulf states.

21st to 26th—PLEASANT PERIOD. Clear and pleasant weather in most sections of the country, with the temperature slightly above the average, except in the Northwest.

27th to 30th—CLOUDY PERIOD. Cloudy and generally stormy conditions in Montana, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Damp and foggy weather along the North Atlantic coast.

It is money in your pocket to buy your seeds from a reliable house

and White Strasburg best for sowing and last of the month; they will be crisp and tender.

Salsify, or Oyster Plant—Do not overlook sowing this important vegetable; it is annually becoming more popular. The BUIST's Mammoth is the most desirable variety. Sow Perfection or Long-Standing Spinach for succession.

Spring Turnips—Always sow as early as the weather permits. They require quick growth, otherwise they will be tough, spongy and useless.

MAY

As this is the month on which you principally depend for your important supply of vegetables, it would be folly to sow seed from doubtful sources. *Always avoid the commissioned boxes of seeds left on sale at country stores.* They are generally old and accumulated stocks, with their germinating qualities weakened with age, and even when they grow (which is seldom) they almost invariably produce vegetables of an inferior quality. If such seeds had only the power of speech, they would tell you that they are weak and sickly, owing to their long and weary confinement in their close packets, and from the infirmities of age. Next to old seeds, the greatest enemy of the garden is weeds. They are now ready to overgrow your crops unless frequently disturbed. Keep your cultivator and hoe in active service, and if you have not already a good hand cultivator, purchase the *Planet Junior,* which beats them all. It will do the work of three or four hands, and do it better. It will pay its cost in a week.

By carefully examining the directions given for April, you may find something that you have overlooked. If so, attend to it at once. The majority of vegetables having now been sown, and others transplanted in favorable situations, their proper cultivation and thinning out when too thick must have your attention. Examine your seed beds closely, and if any sowing has failed, re-seed at once. All plants in frames will require plenty of air and water, and gradually harden off before transplanting to the garden. All the more delicate seeds can be sown as both soil and atmosphere are mild and pleasant, and they will germinate freely.

Plant Lima Beans, but bear in mind, unless the soil is warm they will not germinate; also plant Bush or Snap-Short varieties. The Lightning Early Valentine, Green Pod Stringless and the Golden Wax are the best; and do not overlook planting the BUIST's Ideal Pole Lima and Fordhook Bush Lima, as they are by far the best sorts.

Beets—Sow; select the dark-blood varieties, such as Detroit Blood Turnip, Half-Long Blood. They are the best for Fall and Winter.

Cabbage—The late varieties can still be sown, if not attended to last month. The early sowings will be sufficiently large to plant out the last of this month. Select the largest and strongest plants. The small ones can be transplanted later for a succession.

Stock Beets—Such as Mangel Wurzel and Sugar, should now be sown for Winter feeding. It is impossible to overestimate the importance of this crop. Its yield is enormous (from 600 to 800 bushels to the acre), and its value to the farmer great. Select BUIST's Golden Globe if your soil is shallow; BUIST's Mammoth Long Red, Golden Tankard and Chirk Castle Mangel if your soil is deep and rich.

Carrot—Continue sowing the Half-Long Scarlet for table use, and BUIST's Long Orange for stock feeding.

Cauliflower—In frames will require copious watering, and if weather is settled, the glass can be removed.

Celery—Sowings may be repeated, and weed the seed-beds of last month.

Corn—Plant Cory, Crosby's, Minnesota, Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman.

Cucumbers—Make a general planting. Sow BUIST's Perfection White Spine and BUIST's Long Green.

Kohl Rabi—Sow. This vegetable is a great favorite with the Germans, and if properly prepared for the table is fine.

Lettuce—Sow in rows, and thin out; Dutch Butter, Improved Royal Cabbage and Salamander. The latter will give you heads two pounds in weight; is delicate and tender.

Melon—Plant BUIST's Selected Rocky Ford, Emerald Gem and Fordhook. The latter

7th Month
31 Days

JULY

1915

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
☾ LAST QUARTER	4 0 54 morn.	3 11 54 even.	3 10 54 even.	3 9 54 even.
● NEW MOON.....	12 4 31 morn.	12 3 31 morn.	12 2 31 morn.	12 1 31 morn.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	19 4 9 even.	19 3 9 even.	19 2 9 even.	19 1 9 even.
○ FULL MOON	26 7 11 morn.	26 6 11 morn.	26 5 11 morn.	26 4 11 morn.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Thu	○	♒	4 26	7 40	10 38	4 54	7 12	10 35	Henri Rochefort died, 1913
2	Fri	○	♒	4 26	7 40	10 59	4 55	7 12	11 2	Murat Halstead died, 1908
3	Sat	☾	♓	4 27	7 40	11 18	4 55	7 12	11 28	Joel C. Harris died, 1908
4	Sun	☾	♓	4 27	7 40	11 39	4 56	7 12	11 56	Independence Day. 5th Sunday after
5	Mon	☾	♓	4 28	7 40	morn	4 56	7 12	morn	Venezuela independent, 1811 [Trinity
6	Tue	☾	♈	4 29	7 40	0 2	4 57	7 11	0 25	Aguinaldo released, 1902
7	We	☾	♈	4 29	7 40	0 29	4 57	7 11	0 57	Mars rises 1:47 m.
8	Thu	☾	♉	4 30	7 39	1 2	4 58	7 11	1 35	Mine Explosion in Chile, 1912
9	Fri	☾	♉	4 30	7 39	1 42	4 58	7 11	2 18	Fred. A. Busse died, 1914
10	Sat	☾	♉	4 31	7 38	2 29	4 59	7 11	3 6	Wyoming admitted, 1890
11	Sun	☾	♊	4 32	7 38	3 25	4 59	7 10	4 1	6th Sunday after Trinity
12	Mon	●	♊	4 33	7 38	sets	5 0	7 10	sets	Jupiter rises 10:41 a.
13	Tue	●	♋	4 33	7 37	8 37	5 0	7 10	8 15	Senator Lorimer expelled, 1912
14	We	●	♋	4 34	7 37	9 2 5	1 7	9	8 48	Paul Kruger died, 1904
15	Thu	●	♌	4 35	7 36	9 25	5 1	7 9	9 17	President Huerta resigned, 1914
16	Fri	●	♌	4 36	7 35	9 46	5 2	7 9	9 45	Mrs. Lincoln died, 1882
17	Sat	●	♌	4 36	7 35	10 7	5 3	7 8	10 12	Angelo Heilprin died, 1907
18	Sun	●	♍	4 37	7 34	10 29	5 3	7 8	10 42	7th Sunday after Trinity
19	Mon	☽	♍	4 38	7 34	10 55	5 4	7 7	11 15	Mine Explosion in Colorado, 1912
20	Tue	☽	♎	4 39	7 33	11 27	5 5	7 7	11 54	Pope Leo XIII. died, 1903
21	We	☽	♎	4 40	7 32	morn	5 5	7 6	morn	Saturn rises 3:26 m.
22	Thu	☽	♏	4 41	7 31	0 8	5 6	7 6	0 40	Reciprocity Bill passed, 1911
23	Fri	☽	♏	4 42	7 30	0 59	5 7	7 5	1 35	Daniel Lamont died, 1905
24	Sat	☽	♐	4 43	7 29	2 2 5	7	7 5	2 39	Fire in London, 1912
25	Sun	☽	♐	4 44	7 29	3 18	5 8	7 4	3 51	St. James. 8th Sunday after Trinity
26	Mon	○	♑	4 45	7 28	rises	5 8	7 4	rises	Uranus rises 7:49 a.
27	Tue	○	♑	4 46	7 27	8 15	5 9	7 3	8 2	Senator Edm. W. Pettus died, 1907
28	We	○	♒	4 47	7 26	8 39	5 10	7 2	8 33	Neptune rises 4:40 m.
29	Thu	○	♒	4 48	7 25	9 1 5	10	7 1	9 1	King Humbert assassinated, 1900
30	Fri	○	♓	4 49	7 24	9 21	5 11	7 1	9 28	Emperor Mutsuhito died, 1912
31	Sat	○	♓	4 50	7 23	9 42	5 12	7 0	9 56	Railroad Wreck in Brazil, 1912

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR JULY.

1st to 3d—STORM PERIOD. Unusually severe electrical storms in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. Destructive winds and hail in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

4th to 9th—FAIR PERIOD. Clear and warm in the Central, Middle Atlantic and New England states. Increasing cloudiness in the Gulf and South Atlantic states.

10th to 13th—SULTRY PERIOD. Sultry and sweltering weather in Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas. Droughty conditions prevailing in the West and Northwest.

14th to 17th—THUNDER STORMS. Heavy thunder storms in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Copious showers in the West, Northwest and upper Lake region.

18th to 22d—FAIR PERIOD. Warm westerly winds in the Lake region, Central and Middle Atlantic states. Seasonable conditions in the lower Mississippi valley.

23d to 26th—CLOUDY PERIOD. Much cloudy and threatening weather in the Southwest and central Mississippi valley section. Dry and blustery in the Northern states.

27th to 31st—WARM PERIOD. Hot and sultry in the Gulf and South Atlantic states. Increasing heat in the Lake region and New England states.

BUIST'S MORNING STAR, EARLIEST AND SWEETEST PEA

is the finest of the yellow flesh varieties. For Watermelon, select the Tom Watson, Kleckley's Sweet, Halbert's Honey and Florida Favorite.

Parsnip—Sow early for general crop, and thin out last month's sowing.

Peas—Sown now should be planted deeper than usual to prevent dry weather from injuring their roots. A crop thus planted will produce more abundantly and continue in bearing longer. Select the wrinkled varieties.

JUNE

The principal occupation of the gardener this month will be battling with weeds, not only to destroy them, but at the same time stirring up the soil, letting light and air into the earth, and imparting life and vigor into the growing plants—bear in mind that good cultivation is almost equal to good manuring.

The earth is the natural mother of weeds, and will require your utmost vigilance to destroy them. The use of hand cultivators, to assist in the cultivation of the soil and the extermination of weeds is very important. They do their work easily and thoroughly and are back-savers, economizing both time and labor. Use the *Planet Double Wheel Hoe;* it will save its cost in a week.

Asparagus—Beds keep free from weeds, particularly beds recently planted. Cut away all seed-bearing stems, as they are exhausting to the roots.

Bush, or Snap-Short Beans—Plant every two weeks for a succession. The Lightning Valentine, Green-Pod Stringless and Dwarf Golden Wax are the most desirable for Summer planting. If your Lima or Wax Pole Beans have not come up satisfactorily you are still in time for replanting. It is always a good plan to start the Lima in cold frames or place them between sods, and transplant them, when sprouted to prevent any such disappointment, as they will not withstand cold, moist weather.

The potato bug is now very industrious. He is a good feeder, but a far better propagator; therefore look out for him, and dust the foliage with a mixture of one-eighth Paris green to seven-eighths plaster, or a preparation called slug-shot; these are really the only applications that will settle him.

Beets—Thin out those already sown and sow Detroit Blood Turnip for a succession. Young plants that are thinned out can, during moist weather, be successfully transplanted. If you are growing Mangel Wurzel for your stock this season, give them every attention. Thin out, and keep thoroughly cultivated; with a little care and good treatment their growth will astonish you.

Cabbage—Transplant May sowings, which will head in September and October.

Celery—If required for early use, transplant now—a good layer of rotten manure at the bottom of the trench is always necessary. See that the plants are well watered during dry weather; there is nothing better for this purpose than soap-suds.

Cucumber—Sow again for succession the Perfection White Spine and Buist's Long Green. Those for early pickling can be planted the last of the month. Select the Jersey Pickle for this purpose.

Sugar Corn—Plant every two weeks for a succession. Select the Country Gentleman, Mammoth and Stowell's Evergreen Sugar.

Endive—Sow for transplanting for Fall use.

Leek—Transplant or thin out; transplanting always produces finest results.

Squash can still be planted. Tomato vines should always be trained to trellises, as they will produce much finer fruit and crop more abundantly; if they grow too strong pinch off the points of shoots.

Ruta Baga Turnip—Sow from the 20th of this month to the 20th of July; there is nothing superior in the vegetable line for Winter feeding. With fair culture they will produce immense crops, and we cannot prevail too urgently upon the farmer the great importance of extending their culture. They are not only profitable but invaluable to all agriculturists, being relished by all kinds of stock. Sow Buist's Improved Purple Top Yellow; it is the largest growing variety, producing the finest formed roots, and will be found superior to any other stock in this country. The Turnip fly is very destructive to this crop, and frequently eats off the young plants as fast as they make their appearance. Watch the crop and dust with plaster. Do not permit your garden

8th Month
31 Days

AUGUST

1915

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
☾ Last Quarter	2 4 27 even.	2 3 27 even.	2 2 27 even.	2 1 27 even.
● New Moon	10 5 52 even.	10 4 52 even.	10 3 52 even.	10 2 52 even.
☽ First Quarter	17 9 17 even.	17 8 17 even.	17 7 17 even.	17 6 17 even.
○ Full Moon	24 4 40 even.	24 3 40 even.	24 2 40 even.	24 1 40 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Sun	○	♓	4 51	7 21	10 5	5 12	6 59	10 25	9th Sunday after Trinity
2	Mon	☾	♈	4 52	7 20	10 30	5 13	6 58	10 56	Venus rises 4:5 m.
3	Tue	☾	♈	4 53	7 19	11 0	5 14	6 57	11 31	Standard Oil Co. fined, 1907
4	We	☾	♉	4 54	7 17	11 38	5 15	6 57	morn	Senator Wm. B. Allison died, 1908
5	Thu	☾	♉	4 55	7 16	morn	5 15	6 56	0 13	General Philip Sheridan died, 1888
6	Fri	☾	♉	4 56	7 15	0 23	5 16	6 55	1 0	Wm. Kemmler executed, 1890
7	Sat	☾	♊	4 57	7 14	1 15	5 17	6 54	1 51	Gen. Miles retired, 1903
8	Sun	☾	♊	4 58	7 12	2 15	5 17	6 53	2 49	10th Sunday after Trinity
9	Mon	☾	♋	4 59	7 11	3 20	5 18	6 52	3 49	Steamer Emir wrecked, 1911
10	Tue	●	♋	5 0	7 10	sets	5 19	6 51	sets	Earthquake in Turkey, 1912
11	We	●	♋	5 1	7 8	7 30	5 19	6 50	7 20	Lopez in Cuba, 1857
12	Thu	●	♌	5 2	7 7	7 51	5 20	6 49	7 48	Aviation Meet in Chicago, 1911
13	Fri	●	♌	5 3	7 6	8 13	5 21	6 48	8 17	Florence Nightingale died, 1910
14	Sat	●	♍	5 4	7 4	8 36	5 21	6 47	8 47	Jeffries defeated Corbett, 1903
15	Sun	●	♍	5 5	7 3	9 0	5 22	6 46	9 18	11th Sunday after Trinity. Mars r. 0:54 m.
16	Mon	●	♎	5 6	7 1	9 28	5 23	6 45	9 53	Cardinal P. T. Moran died, 1911
17	Tue	☽	♎	5 7	7 0	10 5	5 24	6 44	10 36	Jupiter rises 8:16 a.
18	We	☽	♏	5 8	6 58	10 52	5 24	6 43	11 28	Admiral Evans retired, 1908
19	Thu	☽	♏	5 9	6 57	11 50	5 25	6 42	morn	S. F. Baird died, 1887
20	Fri	☽	♐	5 11	6 55	morn	5 26	6 41	0 28	Pope Pius X. died, 1914
21	Sat	☽	♐	5 12	6 54	0 59	5 26	6 40	1 34	Gen. Franz Sigel died, 1902
22	Sun	☽	♑	5 13	6 52	2 14	5 27	6 39	2 44	12th Sunday after Trinity
23	Mon	☽	♑	5 14	6 51	3 32	5 28	6 37	3 56	Commodore Perry died, 1819
24	Tue	○	♑	5 15	6 49	rises	5 28	6 36	rises	St. Bartholomew
25	We	○	♒	5 16	6 48	7 3	5 29	6 35	7 0	Saturn rises 1:28 m.
26	Thu	○	♒	5 17	6 46	7 23	5 30	6 34	7 27	Castelar elected, 1873
27	Fri	○	♓	5 18	6 44	7 45	5 30	6 32	7 56	Storm at Charleston, 1911
28	Sat	○	♓	5 19	6 43	8 7	5 31	6 31	8 25	Peace Palace dedicated, 1913
29	Sun	○	♈	5 20	6 41	8 31	5 32	6 30	8 55	13th Sunday after Trinity
30	Mon	○	♈	5 21	6 40	9 0	5 32	6 29	9 29	Great Fire at Rutherford, N. J., 1912
31	Tue	○	♈	5 22	6 38	9 34	5 33	6 27	10 7	Neptune rises 2:33 m.

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR AUGUST.

1st to 3d—SHOWERY PERIOD. Violent thunder storms in the Ohio and Tennessee river valleys. Refreshing showers in the Lake region and New England states.

4th to 9th—PLEASANT PERIOD. Moderate temperature will prevail from the Mississippi valley eastward to the Atlantic coast. Dry conditions in Wyoming and the Dakotas.

10th to 14th—STORM PERIOD. Destructive rain and hail in Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas. General rains in the Middle Atlantic and Gulf states.

15th to 19th—FAIR PERIOD. Generally clear and pleasant weather for August north of the 40th parallel. Damp and foggy in the East Gulf and South Atlantic states.

20th to 25th—WARM PERIOD. Dry, hot and parching conditions at many points in the West and Southwest. Hot winds in Nebraska and North and South Dakota.

26th to 28th—CLOUDY PERIOD. Unsettled weather on Gulf coast and along Atlantic coast plain. Foggy in the Lake region and New England states.

29th to 31st—RAIN PERIOD. Showery conditions at many points in the Central states and over region of the Great Lakes. Local thunder storms in Tennessee, Kentucky and both Virginias.

IF YOU WANT TO GARDEN FOR PROFIT, SOW BUIST'S SEEDS

to be littered up with any crop that has ceased bearing; remove it at once to make room for another. By attending to this closely you will be surprised with the various successions of crops that can be produced in a small garden.

JULY

Weather during this month is generally hot and dry, and men are generally opposed to much exertion; but brace up and take a glance over your garden, be it large or small. See what has been omitted, and have all oversights quickly rectified. Weeds must always claim your constant attention. When watering is necessary to be done, do it thoroughly; sprinkling of the surface soil is really an injury. A water cart on wheels will be found valuable. Where you have planting to do—Cabbage, for instance—make a strong puddle of clay and loam and dip the roots into it. Even in the driest weather not more than five per cent. will fail to grow. Prepare the ground for replanting where early crops have been removed; some seeds may still be sown. When the soil is dry, settle it firmly by treading with the feet.

Beet—Keep well thinned and thoroughly clear of weeds. The foliage of young Beets is an excellent substitute for Spinach.

Cabbage—Set out for late crops. If the weather is dry, dip the roots in puddle, as above, before planting; but it is always best to select moist weather for their transplanting.

Carrots—Give their final thinning. Keep the hoe or cultivator constantly going until the leaves are large enough to cover the ground.

Celery—Set out for your main crop. Cut off the tops to within two or three inches of the crown of the plant before planting.

Corn—Plant Country Gentleman, Mammoth and Evergreen Sugar for a succession.

Cucumbers—Plant the Jersey Pickle for pickling purposes.

Egg Plant—An occasional watering of liquid manure or soap-suds greatly facilitates their growth, if weather is dry, mulching the plants with cut grass will be of advantage.

Tomato—Train, or where no support is given them, place some pea haulm or straw under the vines, to protect the fruit in ripening. If the foliage is very strong thin it out to allow the fruit to ripen.

Endive—Sow. Cultivate your Melons, Squashes and Cucumbers until the vines cover the ground. Look closely for the squash bug on all young plants, as they are very destructive. Ruta Baga and Turnips sown last month should now be thinned out. If you have overlooked sowing them you are still in time until the 20th to the 25th. After that date the season is generally too short to form large roots.

Turnips—A portion of your sowings should be made the last of the month, just before or after rain. The Red or White Flat Strap-leaved are the best flat varieties; but BUIST'S Mammoth Red Top White Globe is the best of all; sow it, it will please you. They are of the easiest culture, and are generally sown broadcast. To those who desire to cultivate a choice Yellow Turnip, we strongly recommend the Yellow Globe for field culture, or the Golden Ball for the garden; the former should be grown in drills, and the latter broadcast.

AUGUST

This is the last of the gardening months of Summer, and the time for sowing all varieties of vegetables that require but a short season to mature their crops—such as Peas, Snap Beans, Spinach, Corn Salad, Radish, Turnip, Lettuce and Kale. The most important and most extensive sowings, however, are Turnips, and sowings should be completed, if possible, before the 20th; but all globe-shaped varieties, such as Mammoth Red Top Globe, White and Yellow Globe, Yellow Aberdeen and Amber Globe, should be sown as early in the month as possible. The best of all the globe varieties is the BUIST'S Mammoth Red Top Globe—sow it, by all means. It is becoming very popular and cannot be recommended too highly.

The flat varieties, such as Red Top and White Flat Dutch (Strap-Leaved), will frequently be in time if sown as late as September 1st; but seeding so late is not advisable. The Turnip fly is a very destructive insect on the Ruta Baga and Turnip crop, frequently eating off the young plants just as fast as they make their appearance above ground. Examine closely, and if they are discovered, dust them with plaster. Frequent failures

9th Month
30 Days

SEPTEMBER 1915

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
☾ Last Quarter....	1 9 57 morn.	1 8 57 morn.	1 7 57 morn.	1 6 57 morn.
◍ New Moon.....	9 5 53 morn.	9 4 53 morn.	9 3 53 morn.	9 2 53 morn.
☽ First Quarter.....	16 2 21 morn.	16 1 21 morn.	16 0 21 morn.	15 11 21 even.
○ Full Moon	23 4 35 morn.	23 3 35 morn.	23 2 35 morn.	23 1 35 morn.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	We	☾	♉	5 23	6 36	10 15	5 34	6 26	10 51	General N. P. Banks died, 1894
2	Thu	☾	♉	5 24	6 34	11 5	5 34	6 25	11 42	New Style adopted, 1752
3	Fri	☾	♊	5 25	6 33	morn	5 35	6 24	morn	Venus rises 5:16 m.
4	Sat	☾	♊	5 26	6 31	0 2	5 36	6 22	0 37	Clyde Fitch died, 1909
5	Sun	☾	♊	5 27	6 29	1 5	5 36	6 21	1 36	14th Sunday after Trinity
6	Mon	☾	♋	5 28	6 28	2 12	5 37	6 20	2 38	President McKinley shot, 1901
7	Tue	☾	♋	5 29	6 26	3 21	5 37	6 19	3 41	Battle of Belmont, 1861
8	We	☾	♌	5 30	6 24	4 30	5 38	6 17	4 43	General H. C. Corbin died, 1909
9	Thu	◍	♌	5 32	6 23	sets	5 39	6 16	sets	E. H. Harriman died, 1909
10	Fri	◍	♍	5 33	6 21	6 40	5 39	6 14	6 48	Mayor Wm. J. Gaynor died, 1913
11	Sat	◍	♍	5 34	6 19	7 4	5 40	6 13	7 20	Battle of Brandywine, 1777
12	Sun	◍	♎	5 35	6 17	7 32	5 41	6 12	7 55	15th Sunday after Trinity
13	Mon	◍	♎	5 36	6 16	8 7	5 41	6 11	8 36	U. S. Constitution ratified, 1788
14	Tue	◍	♏	5 37	6 14	8 50	5 42	6 9	9 24	President McKinley died, 1901
15	We	◍	♏	5 38	6 12	9 44	5 43	6 8	10 21	Ember Day. Mars rises 0:19 m.
16	Thu	☽	♏	5 39	6 10	10 49	5 43	6 6	11 25	Moscow burned, 1812
17	Fri	☽	♐	5 40	6 9	morn	5 44	6 5	morn	Ember Day. Jupiter sets 5:42 m.
18	Sat	☽	♐	5 41	6 7	0 1	5 45	6 4	0 33	Ember Day
19	Sun	☽	♑	5 42	6 5	1 16	5 45	6 3	1 42	16th Sunday after Trinity
20	Mon	☽	♑	5 43	6 3	2 31	5 46	6 1	2 51	Mine Disaster in Westphalia, 1912
21	Tue	☽	♒	5 44	6 2	3 43	5 46	6 0	3 55	St. Matthew .
22	We	☽	♒	5 45	6 0	4 52	5 47	5 58	4 56	Robert Hoe died, 1909
23	Thu	○	♓	5 47	5 58	rises	5 48	5 57	rises	☉ enters ♎. Autumn begins
24	Fri	○	♓	5 48	5 56	6 10	5 48	5 56	6 25	P. S. Gilmore died, 1892
25	Sat	○	♓	5 49	5 54	6 34	5 49	5 55	6 55	Saturn rises 11:32 a.
26	Sun	○	♈	5 50	5 52	7 1	5 50	5 53	7 28	17th Sunday after Trinity. Uranus sets [1:44 m.
27	Mon	○	♈	5 51	5 51	7 33	5 50	5 52	8 4	George Chavez died, 1910
28	Tue	○	♉	5 52	5 49	8 12	5 51	5 50	8 47	Steamer Kicke Maru lost, 1912
29	We	○	♉	5 53	5 47	8 58	5 51	5 49	9 35	Michaelmas Day
30	Thu	○	♉	5 54	5 45	9 51	5 52	5 48	10 27	Neptune rises 0:38 m.

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR SEPTEMBER.

1st to 4th—FAIR PERIOD. Warm and pleasant weather in the Lake region, New England and Middle Atlantic states. Dense fogs on the Gulf and South Atlantic coast.

5th to 8th—COOL PERIOD. The temperature will be slightly lower than the September average in the West and Northwest. Chilly northwest winds as far south as Tennessee and the Carolinas.

9th to 13th—RAIN PERIOD. Rains general in the Middle Atlantic and New England states. Severe thunder storms at various points in the South and Southwest.

14th to 18th—STORM PERIOD. Blustery weather prevailing in the West and Northwest. Stormy conditions in the region of the Great Lakes and North Atlantic coast.

19th to 23d—WARM PERIOD. Unusually high temperature at many points south of the Ohio river and west of the Mississippi river. Partly cloudy in the Gulf states.

24th to 27th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Cloudy and blustery weather general along all coast lines and in the Great Lakes region. Showers and thunder storms in the lower Mississippi valley.

28th to 30th—COLD PERIOD. Heavy frost throughout the West and Northwest. Clear and cool weather at all points in the Lake region and New England states.

BUIST'S CABBAGE WILL HEAD EITHER NORTH OR SOUTH

are often experienced in securing a good stand of plants; do not become disheartened, but re-seed at once; after they form their first rough leaf the crop is safe. As there is so much spurious Turnip Seed now offered for sale, it would be advisable to purchase your supplies from us, put up in ¼, ½ and 1-pound sealed cartons, as every grain of seed we offer has been grown from transplanted and selected roots.

Peas—Plant Buist's Early Morning Star from middle to last of the month; all later varieties, if planted this month, are now liable to mildew, and will produce no crop.

Snap-Short Beans—Plant especially the Buist's Lightning Valentine, Stringless Green Pod, Refugee or 1000 to 1, and Improved Golden Wax.

Spinach—Sow (the Perfection Curled is the best variety), also Corn Salad and Green Curled Kale. Sow Radish—Buist's Yellow and White Summer, Early Scarlet Turnip and Early Scarlet Globe; also Scarlet and White China for Fall or Winter use.

Lettuce—Sow Dutch Butter and Big Boston in drills for heading late. Early plantings of Celery should now be earthed up, and later plantings, if dry, should be well watered. This crop always pays well for any extra attention bestowed upon it.

Tomatoes planted late should have their foliage thinned out to permit the fruit to ripen more evenly. Those who have acted upon our suggestion and planted the Majestic, Belle or Beauty, will now find that we have not praised them too highly. Lima and other Pole Beans will require pinching back when overtopping their support. Late sowings of Beet should be thinned out and well cultivated. The growth of Cabbage will be greatly stimulated by keeping the soil well tilled.

SEPTEMBER

This month is still an active one with the gardener. Seeding time is almost over, but the time for harvesting of root crops and the covering of others for Winter protection will soon be here; therefore important work should be well in hand and finished promptly. During August and September you have full opportunity for comparing and examining crops, and noting impurities in those you have grown. If you purchased your seeds from **Buist** and have given your crops good soil and good culture, your garden has proved a success, and impurities in your vegetables a rare occurrence; but if you have overlooked the important requisite of obtaining good seeds, and have planted those sent to the country stores to be sold on commission (which are generally either old or of inferior quality), you will find that a portion of your season's labor has been bestowed on the cultivation of worthless crops. It would be wise, therefore, in future, to remember that the best seeds are always the cheapest, and **Buist's** are always grown by him from Selected Seed Stocks and are therefore of the very finest quality. Order them; they are the cheapest and best for you. All growing crops will still require your attention and cultivation; preparations made for the sowing of Cabbage, Lettuce and Cauliflower, to produce plants for Spring planting; sowings of Buist's Extra Early Jersey Wakefield and Charleston Wakefield should be made about the middle of this month. On the approach of cold weather the plants should be lifted and stored in cold frames, and transplanted out in early Spring. Sow also Early Snowball Cauliflower, which can be transplanted into forcing or cold frames for heading during Winter and Spring, or stored similar to Cabbage for planting out. Turnips, the Red Top and White Flat Dutch, may still be sown during the first week of the month, if the sowings made last month have not proved a success. They will now grow rapidly, and have fair prospects of forming roots if the season does not prove a short one. Celery should be earthed up. Endive tied up for blanching. Sow also Corn Salad, Spinach and Kale to remain out all Winter. Sow also Buist's Early White Forcing, Big Boston, Buist's Unrivaled and Dutch Butter Lettuce, which can be transplanted into cold frames or forcing beds for Winter and Spring heading, or transplanted on ridges in the garden and covered with straw or litter during Winter. This is the month for the formation and seeding of Lawns. Sow Buist's preparation of grasses for this purpose, and read remarks on page 110. September sowing is decidedly better than sowing in Spring, as the young grass becomes thoroughly established before cold weather, and gives it the advantage of an early Spring growth; it is then not so liable to be damaged from warm weather.

10th Month
31 Days

OCTOBER 1915

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
☾ Last Quarter	1 4 44 morn.	1 3 44 morn.	1 2 44 morn.	1 1 44 morn.
● New Moon.....	8 4 42 even.	8 3 42 even.	8 2 42 even.	8 1 42 even.
☽ First Quarter.....	15 8 51 morn.	15 7 51 morn.	15 6 51 morn.	15 5 51 morn.
○ Full Moon	22 7 15 even.	22 6 15 even.	22 5 15 even.	22 4 15 even.
☾ Last Quarter.....	30 11 40 even.	30 10 40 even.	30 9 40 even.	30 8 40 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Fri	☾	♊	5 55	5 44	10 51	5 53	5 47	11 24	Madero President of Mexico, 1911
2	Sat	☾	♊	5 56	5 42	11 55	5 54	5 45	morn	Fire at St. Bernard, Que., 1912
3	Sun	☾	♋	5 57	5 40	morn	5 54	5 44	0 23	18th Sunday after Trinity
4	Mon	☾	♋	5 58	5 38	1 1	5 55	5 42	1 24	Tripoli bombarded, 1911
5	Tue	☾	♌	6 0	5 37	2 10	5 56	5 41	2 26	Tripoli surrendered, 1911
6	We	☾	♌	6 1	5 35	3 20	5 57	5 40	3 28	Black River Falls Flood, 1911
7	Thu	☾	♌	6 2	5 34	4 31	5 57	5 39	4 32	Oliver W. Holmes died, 1894
8	Fri	●	♍	6 3	5 32	5 43	5 58	5 37	5 37	Montenegro declared War, 1912
9	Sat	●	♍	6 4	5 30	sets	5 59	5 36	sets	Cornelius N. Bliss died, 1911
10	Sun	●	♎	6 5	5 28	6 6	6 0	5 35	6 33	19th Sunday after Trinity
11	Mon	●	♎	6 6	5 27	6 47	6 0	5 34	7 20	Hurricane in Florida, 1909
12	Tue	●	♏	6 7	5 25	7 39	6 1	5 32	8 15	Tim. L. Woodruff died, 1913
13	We	●	♏	6 9	5 24	8 42	6 2	5 31	9 18	Mars rises 11:45 a.
14	Thu	●	♐	6 10	5 22	9 53	6 3	5 30	10 26	Jupiter sets 3:43 m.
15	Fri	☽	♐	6 11	5 20	11 7	6 3	5 29	11 35	Saturn rises 10:18 a.
16	Sat	☽	♑	6 12	5 18	morn	6 4	5 27	morn	Gen. Diaz took Vera Cruz, 1912
17	Sun	☽	♑	6 13	5 17	0 21	6 5	5 26	0 42	20th Sunday after Trinity
18	Mon	☽	♒	6 15	5 15	1 33	6 6	5 25	1 47	St. Luke, Evangelist
19	Tue	☽	♒	6 16	5 14	2 42	6 6	5 24	2 49	Eugene Eli killed, 1911
20	We	☽	♓	6 17	5 12	3 50	6 7	5 23	3 50	David Bennett Hill died, 1910
21	Thu	☽	♓	6 18	5 11	4 56	6 8	5 22	4 49	Uranus sets 0:4 m.
22	Fri	○	♓	6 20	5 9	6 1	6 9	5 21	5 48	John Sherman died, 1900
23	Sat	○	♈	6 21	5 8	rises	6 9	5 20	rises	Senator P. H. McCarren died, 1909
24	Sun	○	♈	6 22	5 6	5 33	6 10	5 18	6 3	21st Sunday after Trinity
25	Mon	○	♉	6 23	5 5	6 9	6 11	5 17	6 43	Grant Allen died, 1895
26	Tue	○	♉	6 24	5 3	6 51	6 12	5 16	7 27	Prince Ito assassinated, 1909
27	We	○	♉	6 25	5 2	7 42	6 12	5 15	8 18	John G. Vassar died, 1888
28	Thu	○	♊	6 26	5 0	8 40	6 13	5 14	9 14	St. Simon and St. Jude
29	Fri	○	♊	6 28	4 59	9 42	6 14	5 13	10 12	Joseph Pulitzer died, 1911
30	Sat	☾	♋	6 29	4 58	10 46	6 15	5 12	11 10	China grants Constit. Government, 1911
31	Sun	☾	♋	6 30	4 57	11 52	6 16	5 11	morn	22d Sunday after Trinity. Hallowe'en

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR OCTOBER.

1st to 4th—FAIR PERIOD. Fine fall weather with clear and frosty nights at points north of the 40th parallel. Damp and foggy conditions in Texas and the Gulf coast.

5th to 8th—STORM PERIOD. General rains and much cloudy weather in the Lake region. Local thunder storms in Nebraska, Texas, Oklahoma and along the South Atlantic coast.

9th to 12th—WARM PERIOD. A widely extended warm wave spreading over most sections of the country. Abnormal heat in the Gulf states.

13th to 18th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Cloudy and foggy weather at all points in the West and Southwest. Thunder storms in the South Atlantic states. Gales on the Great Lakes.

19th to 24th—FAIR PERIOD. Clear and cool weather in the Northwestern, Central and Middle Atlantic states. Heavy gales on the North Atlantic coast.

25th to 28th—COLD PERIOD. Cold wave, extending from Montana over the Lake region to the New England coast. Killing frosts as far south as Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia.

29th to 31st—CLOUDY PERIOD. Cloudy and threatening conditions in Florida and along the Gulf coast. Unsettled weather in the Lake region and west of the Mississippi river.

MARKET GARDENERS GIVE BUIST'S SEEDS THE PREFERENCE

OCTOBER

The active duties of the gardener are now rapidly lessening, but an industrious man always finds plenty to do at all seasons of the year. The principal duties of the present month will be the harvesting of such root crops as are matured, the transplanting of Lettuce both into cold frames and ridges for Winter and Spring heading; also Cauliflowers into forcing frames for Spring use. Cabbage sown last month pull and store in cold or warm frames for Spring planting. Spinach may still be sown; also Early Scarlet Globe Radish in cold or warm frames, between rows of Lettuce; Celery should have its final earthing up. Trench all vacant ground, to remain in that condition until Spring. Now is also the time for planting all German Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, etc., but to be successful in their cultivation the soil should be light and rich. If inclined to be heavy, mix it with sand and leaf-mold from the woods. As soon as cold weather sets in, cover the beds with a coating of well-rotted manure, which should be taken off in Spring, and surface soil loosened and finely raked. We annually import from Holland large supplies of Bulbs, and your orders will be filled promptly. There are no flowers that will repay you as much as Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Crocuses and the innocent little Snowdrops. *These are the flowers that bloom in the Spring* and which are so universally valued and admired, the planting of which is so often overlooked until too late. Send for a Bulb catalogue and order at once.

NOVEMBER

Gardening operations are now mostly over for the year, and the finishing touches may be given to your garden at once. Plants in frames should be aired—all root crops must be lifted at once, and carefully stored either in pits outdoors or in root cellars. Cabbage sown in September, if not already placed in cold frames for Spring planting, should be attended to at once; Cabbage which has headed lift and place in trenches, and cover over with litter for Winter use. Celery, Turnips, Beets and Carrots lift and store for Winter use. Parsnips and Salsify, although perfectly hardy, should now be lifted for convenience. Asparagus beds give Winter dressing. If you have grown a supply of Mangels, Turnips and Carrots, they will now come in very useful for stock-feeding, but to avoid flavoring either milk or butter, feed them only at milking time. They should, however, always be steamed before using.

DECEMBER

Winter may now be said to be upon us in full force, and but little can be accomplished outdoors except in making a general clearing up about the place. Your forcing and cold frames should have careful attention. Other supplies of Lettuce should be transplanted in frames, and other sowings of Radish made; but there are some minor details that generally suggest themselves to all thinking men that should always have attention. The monthly hints that we have given are merely suggestions for the inexperienced; competent gardeners are familiar with the various duties of each season without referring to them.

This is also the month for making out your Spring list of seeds required. Remember that the foundation of a good garden is first good seeds, and then good culture. Look out for what are known as cheap seeds. Do not expect to purchase for fifty cents per pound that which costs a dollar a pound to grow. There are lots of seeds annually sold that there is nothing to recommend them but their first cost. The gardener generally finds them very expensive, for if they grow, the crops produced are inferior.

By using a little forethought and study on rainy days or Winter evenings, you will be able to greatly lessen your Spring labor when work comes upon you with a rush. If you do not go systematically at work now, and have everything in order, and know exactly what you intend doing in the Spring, you will accomplish but little satisfactorily; important crops will be entirely overlooked, and many others will be seeded too late to produce profitable returns. Look carefully over your tools and implements if you have not already done so. Replace those which are lost through carelessness or negligence, and see that all are in proper order. Pruning and grafting can still be done, and seeds required, if not already ordered, should be purchased at once; examine our **Garden Guide** carefully in making out your list, in order to select those which are the most desirable.

11th Month
30 Days

NOVEMBER 1915

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
● New Moon	7 2 52 morn.	7 1 52 morn.	7 0 52 morn.	6 11 52 even.
☽ First Quarter	13 6 3 even.	13 5 3 even.	13 4 3 even.	13 3 3 even.
○ Full Moon	21 0 36 even.	21 11 36 morn.	21 10 36 morn.	21 9 36 morn.
☾ Last Quarter	29 5 10 even.	29 4 10 even.	29 3 10 even.	29 2 10 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Mon	☾	♎	6 32	4 55	morn	6 17	5 10	0 10	All Saints' Day
2	Tue	☾	♏	6 33	4 54	0 59	6 17	5 9	1 10	Steamer Cecilia lost, 1912
3	We	☾	♏	6 34	4 53	2 7	6 18	5 9	2 11	Shanghai captured, 1911
4	Thu	☾	♑	6 35	4 51	3 18	6 19	5 8	3 15	Venus sets 5:37 a.
5	Fri	☾	♑	6 36	4 50	4 33	6 20	5 7	4 23	Woodrow Wilson elected, 1912
6	Sat	☾	♒	6 38	4 49	5 50	6 21	5 6	5 32	Benjamin Harrison elected, 1888
7	Sun	●	♒	6 40	4 48	sets	6 22	5 5	sets	23d Sunday after Trinity
8	Mon	●	♓	6 41	4 47	5 27	6 23	5 4	6 2	Theodore Roosevelt elected, 1904
9	Tue	●	♓	6 42	4 45	6 28	6 24	5 4	7 4	Ex-Sen. E. W. Carmack died, 1908
10	We	●	♈	6 43	4 44	7 39	6 25	5 3	8 13	Massacre at Nanking, 1911
11	Thu	●	♈	6 44	4 43	8 55	6 26	5 2	9 24	Mars rises 11:1 a.
12	Fri	●	♉	6 45	4 42	10 11	6 26	5 1	10 34	Cannon and Groce shot, 1909
13	Sat	☽	♉	6 46	4 41	11 25	6 27	5 1	11 41	Cherry Mine Disaster, 1909
14	Sun	☽	♊	6 48	4 40	morn	6 28	5 0	morn	24th Sunday after Trinity
15	Mon	☽	♊	6 49	4 39	0 35	6 29	5 0	0 44	Nicholas M. Fish died, 1902
16	Tue	☽	♊	6 50	4 39	1 42	6 30	4 59	1 44	Earthquake in Germany, 1911
17	We	☽	♋	6 52	4 38	2 47	6 31	4 58	2 42	Jupiter sets 1:23 m.
18	Thu	☽	♋	6 53	4 37	3 52	6 32	4 58	3 41	R. W. Gilder died, 1909
19	Fri	☽	♈	6 54	4 36	4 57	6 33	4 58	4 40	Saturn rises 7:58 a.
20	Sat	☽	♈	6 55	4 35	6 2	6 34	4 57	5 38	Tidal Wave in Jamaica, 1912
21	Sun	○	♈	6 56	4 34	rises	6 35	4 57	rises	25th Sunday after Trinity. Uranus sets [10:1 a.
22	Mon	○	♉	6 58	4 34	4 50	6 35	4 56	5 25	Neptune rises 9.7 a.
23	Tue	○	♉	6 59	4 33	5 38	6 36	4 56	6 14	Railroad Wreck in France, 1911
24	We	○	♊	7 0	4 33	6 33	6 37	4 56	7 7	Strike Riots in Havana, 1902
25	Thu	○	♊	7 1	4 32	7 33	6 38	4 55	8 4	Thanksgiving Day
26	Fri	○	♊	7 3	4 31	8 36	6 39	4 55	9 2	Thomas P. Ochiltree died, 1902
27	Sat	○	♎	7 4	4 31	9 40	6 40	4 55	10 0	C. W. Couldock died, 1908
28	Sun	○	♎	7 5	4 31	10 44	6 41	4 55	10 58	1st Sunday in Advent
29	Mon	☾	♏	7 6	4 30	11 50	6 42	4 54	11 57	Typhoon in Philippines, 1912
30	Tue	☾	♏	7 7	4 30	morn	6 43	4 54	morn	St. Andrew

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR NOVEMBER.

1st to 3d—STORM PERIOD. Heavy rain, sleet and snow from the Dakotas to the Great Lakes. High winds and rain storms general in the Mississippi and Ohio river valleys.

4th to 8th—MILD PERIOD. Clear and fair weather at many points in the West and Northwest. Fine autumn weather along the entire Atlantic slope.

9th to 12th—COLD PERIOD. Chilly northwest winds in the Central and New England states. Freezing temperature as far south as Northern Texas, Tennessee and the Carolinas.

13th to 17th—SNOW PERIOD. Snow squalls in the Northwestern, Central and Eastern states. Much wind and bluster in the West and Southwest portions.

18th to 24th—FAIR PERIOD. Fair and frosty conditions in the West, the Lake region and New York state. Dangerous gales on the North Atlantic coast.

25th to 27th—COLD PERIOD. Freezing weather at all points, except in the extreme South. Damp, cloudy and foggy from Texas to the Florida Peninsula.

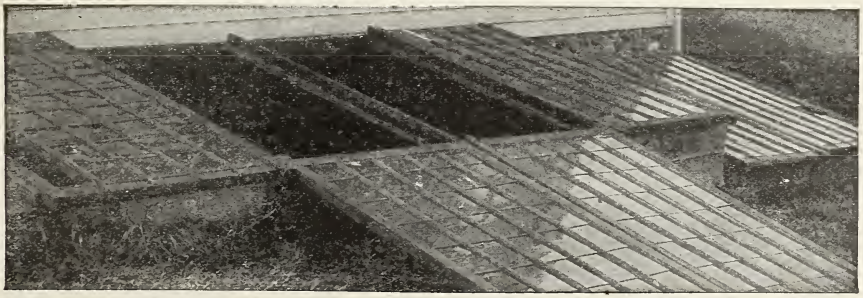
28th to 30th—STORM PERIOD. Blustery and unsettled weather prevailing in the Middle Atlantic states and New England. Squally and threatening in the Northwest and Lake region.

BUIST'S MONARCH TOMATO THE LARGEST AND BEST VARIETY EVER INTRODUCED.

Making a Hotbed

In order to secure a supply of early vegetables a hotbed frame is indispensable. It can be constructed by any one, at a very small cost; it consists of a wooden frame, generally six feet wide, and from six to sixteen feet long, according to the supply of early vegetables required; one side to be at least six inches higher than the other; the frame to be subdivided by cross-bars, and each division covered by a glazed sash; the sides and ends should be joined by hooks and staples, to admit of its being taken apart and stored away when not required. After completion, place it on the manure-bed, prepared in the following manner: The frame should face the south or southeast; fill in about ten inches of rich pulverized soil, and allow it to stand a few days, giving it air by slightly raising the sash so that the fiery vapor or steam may escape. The seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Pepper, Tomato, and many other varieties may be sown, and the plants planted out as soon as the frosty weather is over.

Preparing Manure for Hotbeds.—Fresh stable manure only, not exceeding six weeks old, is suitable for this purpose. Turn it over into a compact heap, protected from heavy rains or snow; allow it to remain so for about eight days, when it should be made up into the requisite form to suit the frame. If there is a scarcity of manure, use with it one-half fresh tanner's bark. Egg Plant requires strong heat to vegetate it; for such the hot material will require to be two feet thick. Where the ground is quite dry, a very good method is to dig a space about eighteen inches deep, and put the manure therein; tramp it firmly and evenly, place thereon the frame and sash; put in the rich earth, and in about four days sow the seed, having previously stirred the earth freely to destroy any seeds or weeds therein.



The Cold Frame is a simple construction of boards for wintering Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, or Broccoli, for planting out early in Spring. Select a dry southern exposure; form a frame from four to six feet wide, and as long as is required. The back should be fourteen inches, and the front six inches high, with a cross-tie every six feet. Seeds of Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, and Broccoli, sown in the open border early in September, will be ready to plant into the cold frame about the end of October. The soil should be well prepared and smoothly raked before planting.

The Cold Pit.—This is a structure in very general use for growing Cauliflowers during Winter. The situation must be dry and well sheltered, having a south or southeast exposure. Dig out a space two feet deep, and eight feet wide, if for brick, and nine feet wide if for stone. Build the back wall four and a half feet high; that will be two and a half feet above ground, and three feet high in the front. If the ground is not dry, and is subject to underwater, and draining c nnot be effected, do not dig so deep, and surround the walls with two feet thick of earth, which will keep the frost from penetrating them. If Cauliflower is to be planted, put into the pit three feet of leaves from the woods; tramp them firmly, over which put one foot of rich earth; after it remains for two weeks it will be ready for the plants. Six plants for each sash of four feet will be enough. The space between may be filled up with Lettuce plants or a sowing of Radish.

The Hot Pit.—Constructed in the same manner as the Cold Pit, but having the appliances of artificial warmth, either by hot manure and leaves, about half and half, firmly trampled into the bottom, two and a half to three feet thick; or one-half fresh tanner's bark, half dried, mixed with hot manure, is very efficient, over which place about one foot of earth. In about two weeks the heat will have subsided sufficiently to admit of Cucumbers being planted, or any other seeds or roots requiring artificial warmth to forward their growth.

12th Month
31 Days

DECEMBER 1915

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
New Moon	6 1 4 even.	6 0 4 even.	6 11 4 morn.	6 10 4 morn.
First Quarter	13 6 38 morn.	13 5 38 morn.	13 4 38 morn.	13 3 38 morn.
Full Moon	21 7 52 morn.	21 6 52 morn.	21 5 52 morn.	21 4 52 morn.
Last Quarter	29 7 59 morn.	29 6 59 morn.	29 5 59 morn.	29 4 59 morn.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	We	☾	♍	7 8	4 29	0 58	6 44	4 54	0 58	McNamara Bros. confessed, 1911
2	Thu	☾	♍	7 9	4 29	2 8	6 44	4 54	2 1	Battle of Austerlitz, 1805
3	Fri	☾	♍	7 10	4 28	3 22	6 45	4 54	3 8	Mary Baker Eddy died, 1910
4	Sat	☾	♎	7 11	4 28	4 40	6 46	4 54	4 18	Venus sets 5:57 a.
5	Sun	☾	♎	7 13	4 28	6 0	6 47	4 54	5 32	2d Sunday in Advent. Mars sets 10:9 a.
6	Mon	◍	♏	7 14	4 28	sets	6 48	4 54	sets	St. Nicholas
7	Tue	◍	♏	7 15	4 28	5 14	6 49	4 54	5 50	Thos. B. Reed died, 1902
8	We	◍	♐	7 16	4 28	6 32	6 49	4 54	7 3	King Oscar of Sweden died, 1907
9	Thu	◍	♐	7 17	4 28	7 52	6 50	4 54	8 17	Briceville Mine Explosion, 1911
10	Fri	◍	♑	7 17	4 28	9 10	6 51	4 54	9 28	Snow Slide in Alaska, 1912
11	Sat	◍	♑	7 18	4 28	10 23	6 52	4 54	10 34	General Garcia died, 1898
12	Sun	◍	♒	7 19	4 28	11 32	6 52	4 55	11 36	3d Sunday in Advent
13	Mon	☽	♒	7 20	4 28	morn	6 53	4 55	morn	Mrs. U. S. Grant died, 1902
14	Tue	☽	♓	7 21	4 28	0 39	6 54	4 55	0 36	Jupiter sets 11:40 a.
15	We	☽	♓	7 22	4 28	1 45	6 54	4 55	1 36	Ember Day
16	Thu	☽	♈	7 22	4 29	2 50	6 55	4 56	2 35	Amundsen discovered South Pole, 1911
17	Fri	☽	♈	7 23	4 29	3 54	6 56	4 56	3 32	Ember Day. Saturn rises 6:2 a.
18	Sat	☽	♈	7 24	4 29	4 57	6 56	4 57	4 29	Ember Day
19	Sun	☽	♉	7 25	4 29	5 58	6 57	4 57	5 26	4th Sunday in Advent. Uranus s. 8:16 a.
20	Mon	☽	♉	7 25	4 30	6 56	6 58	4 57	6 22	U. S. Bank closed, 1791
21	Tue	○	♊	7 26	4 30	rises	6 58	4 58	rises	St. Thomas
22	We	○	♊	7 26	4 31	5 26	6 59	4 58	5 58	☉ enters ♑. Winter begins
23	Thu	○	♊	7 27	4 31	6 28	6 59	4 59	6 56	Mine Explosion in Japan, 1912
24	Fri	○	♋	7 27	4 32	7 31	7 0	4 59	7 54	Clarence King died, 1902
25	Sat	○	♋	7 27	4 32	8 36	7 0	5 0	8 52	Christmas Day
26	Sun	○	♌	7 28	4 33	9 41	7 0	5 0	9 50	St. Stephen. 1st Sunday after Christmas
27	Mon	○	♌	7 28	4 34	10 46	7 1	5 1	10 49	St. John, Evangelist
28	Tue	○	♌	7 29	4 34	11 53	7 1	5 1	11 49	Innocents
29	We	☾	♍	7 29	4 35	morn	7 2	5 2	morn	Fire at Messina, 1910
30	Thu	☾	♍	7 29	4 36	1 2	7 2	5 3	0 51	Iroquois Theatre Fire, Chicago, 1903
31	Fri	☾	♎	7 29	4 36	2 15	7 2	5 4	1 57	Neptune rises 6:31 a.

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR DECEMBER.

1st and 2d—SNOW PERIOD. Snow, sleet and rain in the upper Mississippi valley and region of the Great Lakes. Dangerous gales along the North Atlantic seaboard.

3d to 7th—COLD WAVE. Sharp cold northwest winds at most points west of the Mississippi river. Blustery conditions in the Middle Atlantic and New England states.

8th to 12th—MILD PERIOD. Generally clear and fair weather at all points East and West. Soft and slushy in the Southern and Gulf states.

13th to 17th—STORM PERIOD. Rough and wintry weather in many sections of the South and East. Raw northwest winds in the Western and Northern states.

18th to 21st—SNOW PERIOD. Heavy snow storms in New York and New England. Cloudy and threatening in the Middle and South Atlantic states. Gales on the Great Lakes.

22d to 26th—COLD WAVE. Severe cold wave over the Rocky mountain region and Middle West. Temperature below normal in most sections of the country.

27th to 31st—CLOUDY PERIOD. Milder and cloudy conditions in the Southwestern and Gulf states. Snow flurries in the region of the Great Lakes and Canadian Provinces.

Buist's Seeds are the Gardener's Choice

REFERENCE TABLES

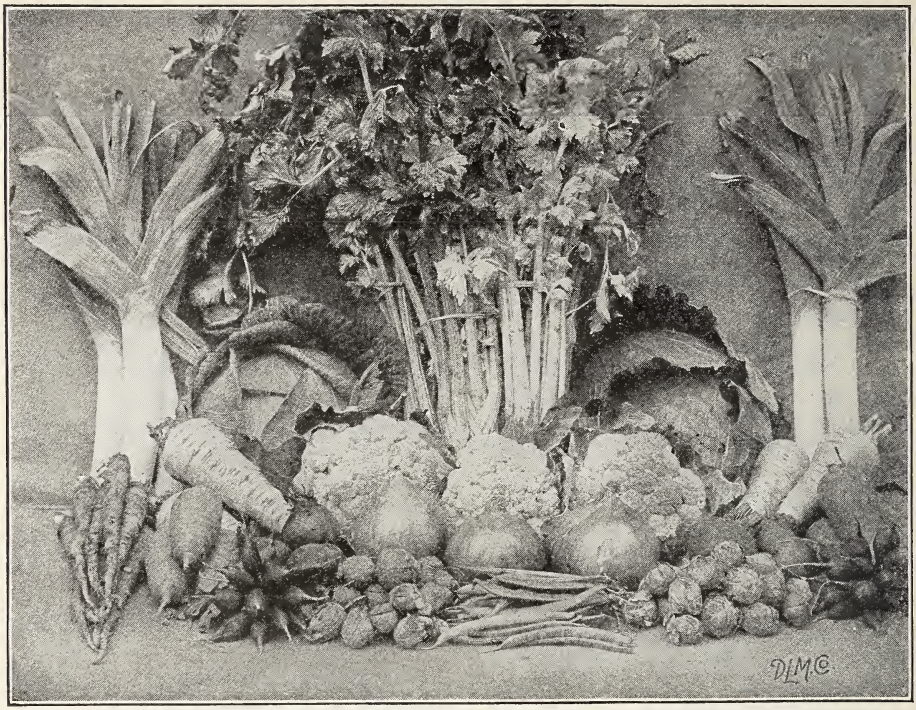
Quantity of seed requisite to produce a given number of plants and sow an acre

	Quantity per acre
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	4 lbs.
Asparagus Roots	1000 to 7250
Barley	2½ bu.
Beans, dwarf, 1 qt. to 100 feet	1½ "
Beans, pole, 1 qt. to 100 hills	½ "
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet	6 lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 feet	5 "
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3000 plants	4 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3000 plts.	2 "
Buckwheat	¾ bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3000 plants	4 oz.
Carrot, ½ oz. to 100 feet	2½ lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5000 plants	2 oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants	4 "
Chicory	4 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch	10 lbs.
" Alfalfa or Lucerne	15 to 25 "
" Crimson Trefoil	10 to 15 "
" Mammoth and Medium	8 to 12 "
Collards, 1 oz. to 3000 plants	4 oz.
Corn, rice (shelled)	2 qts.
Corn, sweet, 1 qt. to 100 hills	8 "
Cress, 1 oz. to 100 feet	12 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	2 "
Dill, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	5 "
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.
Endive, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4½ lbs.
Flax broadcast	½ bu.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill	
Grass, Blue, Kentucky	2 bu.
" Blue, English	1½ "
" Hungarian and Millet	1 "
" Mixed Lawn	3 to 4 "
" Red Top, fancy clean	10 to 12 lbs.
" Red Top, in chaff	20 to 28 "

	Quantity per acre
Grass, Timothy	¼ bu.
" Orchard, Perennial Rye, and Wood Meadow	2 "
Hemp	½ "
Horse Radish Roots	10,000 to 15,000
Kale, 1 oz. to 150 feet	3 lbs.
Kohl Rabi, ½ oz. to 100 feet	4 "
Leek, ½ oz. to 100 feet	4 "
Lettuce, ½ oz. to 100 feet	3 "
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills	4 "
" Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	3 "
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet	15 "
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet	8 "
Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 100 feet	6 to 8 "
" " for Sets	60 to 80 "
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 feet	10 bu.
Parsnip, 1 oz. to 100 feet	5 lbs.
Parsley, 1 oz. to 100 feet	3 "
Peas, garden, 1 qt. to 100 feet	1 to 2 bu.
" field	2 "
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1500 plants	3 oz.
Pumpkin, 1 pint to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 feet	10 to 12 "
Rye	1½ bu.
Sage in drills	4 to 5 lbs.
Salsify, 1 oz. to 100 feet	8 "
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 feet	20 "
Summer Savory	¾ "
Sunflower	8 "
Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills	3 "
" Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills	3 "
Tomato, 1 oz. to 4500 plants	2 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5000 plants	
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	1 to 3 lbs.
Vetches	2 bu.

Number of plants to the acre at given distances

Dis.apart.	No.plants	Dis.apart.	No.plants	Dis.apart.	No.plants	Dis.apart.	No.plants
12 x 1 in.	522,720	24 x 24 in.	10,890	36 x 36 in.	4,840	60 x 60 in.	1,743
12 x 3 in.	174,240	30 x 1 in.	209,088	42 x 12 in.	12,446	8 x 1 ft.	5,445
12 x 12 in.	43,560	30 x 6 in.	34,848	42 x 24 in.	6,223	8 x 3 ft.	1,815
16 x 1 in.	392,040	30 x 12 in.	17,424	42 x 36 in.	4,148	8 x 8 ft.	680
18 x 1 in.	348,480	30 x 16 in.	13,068	48 x 12 in.	10,890	10 x 1 ft.	4,356
18 x 3 in.	116,160	30 x 20 in.	10,454	48 x 18 in.	7,790	10 x 6 ft.	726
18 x 12 in.	29,040	30 x 24 in.	8,712	48 x 24 in.	5,445	10 x 10 ft.	435
18 x 18 in.	19,360	30 x 30 in.	6,970	48 x 30 in.	4,356	12 x 1 ft.	3,630
20 x 1 in.	313,635	36 x 3 in.	58,080	48 x 36 in.	3,630	12 x 5 ft.	736
20 x 20 in.	15,681	36 x 12 in.	14,520	48 x 48 in.	2,723	12 x 12 ft.	302
24 x 1 in.	261,360	36 x 18 in.	9,680	60 x 36 in.	2,901	16 x 1 ft.	2,722
24 x 18 in.	15,520	36 x 24 in.	7,260	60 x 48 in.	2,178	16 x 16 ft.	170



BUIST'S VEGETABLE SEEDS

General Descriptive List

We Mail Seeds, Postage Paid—We deliver to any Post Office in the United States all Flower and Vegetable Seeds quoted in this catalogue by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound or pound. If Beans, Peas or Corn are wanted by mail, please add for postage to cover cost of **Parcel Post.** See **rate on third page of cover.**

ARTICHOKE

Large Green Globe—The heads only of this vegetable are used. Sow early in Spring in rows 3 inches apart. When one year old transplant to 2 feet apart each way. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Jerusalem Artichoke (Roots)—Produced only from tubers; enormously productive; largely used for stock feeding. **3-lb. pkge. by mail, $1.00; by express or freight, peck, $1.00; bushel, $2.75; bbl., $7.00.**

ASPARAGUS

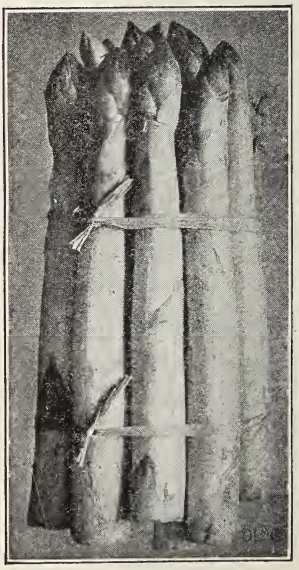
Sow early in Spring 2 inches deep in rows 18 inches apart. When one or two years old transplant into permanent bed, in furrows 4 to 5 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants. Deep loamy soil, thoroughly cultivated and heavily manured, is required for permanent bed.

Giant Argenteuil—Immensely popular with the largest truckers; very early and unexcelled for size and productiveness. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 2-year roots, $1.00 per 100; $7.50 per 1,000.**

Columbian Mammoth White—Large, clear white stalks until 6 inches above the ground. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 2-year roots, 60c. per 100; $5.00 per 1,000.**

Conover's Colossal—A well-known and popular large-growing variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.; 2-year roots, 60c. per 100; $4.50 per 1,000.**

Barr's Mammoth—Large, uniform and productive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c; 2-year roots, 60c. per 100; $5.00 per 1,000.**



Giant Argenteuil Asparagus

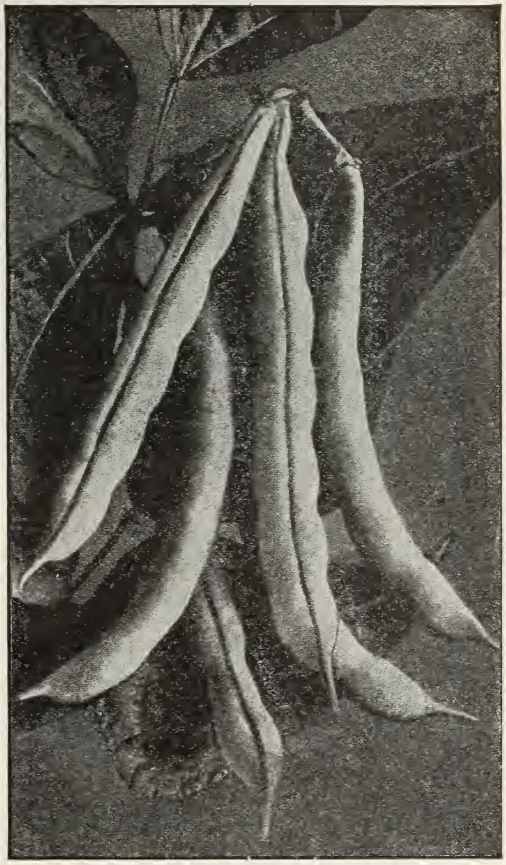
BEANS (Dwarf, Snapshort or Bush) Crop Very Short

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

To afford a regular succession of crops throughout the season, plant every two weeks in rows, 18 inches apart, 2 inches deep, from the middle of Spring to the end of Summer; but not until the soil becomes warm, as they are very sensitive to both heat and cold. Cultivate frequently, but only when dry, as the scattering of earth on the foliage of pods, when moist, will cause them to become damaged with rust. This crop will flourish between the ridges of Celery, rows of Corn or Cabbage, when they are first planted, as the Beans would be ready for the table before the other crops attain any size. **One quart will sow 100 feet of drill.**

BUIST'S LIGHTNING EARLY RED VALENTINE

We recently introduced this variety, which has become famous in all the bean-growing sections of our country. It is well named, as it is lightning in ripening in comparison with any other stock of this popular Bean. The pods are large, round and tender, very productive, and when young entirely stringless. It cannot be recommended too highly to the market gardener, as he derives his greatest profit from the earliest crops, and this surpasses all other stocks of Valentines in both earliness and productiveness. It is sold only in our sealed packages and lead-sealed sacks. **Qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**



Buist's Lightning Valentine Beans

Extra Early Red Valentine—A standard green-podded variety and more extensively grown than any other garden sort. Vines medium to large, erect, with dark green leaves; pods, about 4½ inches long, are very fleshy, crisp and tender. It is resistant to disease and will thrive well on any kind of soil. A first-class market variety and one of the best and most popular of all the green podded sorts. **Qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Black Valentine—A recently introduced variety which has become quite popular and grown with great profit in the South. The plant is extremely hardy and early. The pods are borne profusely and are very large and extremely handsome in appearance. The color is a rich dark green, and the pod, while of excellent table qualities, is sufficiently fine grained and firm as to make it a splendid and profitable sort to ship to distant markets. **Qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.50.**

Early Mohawk Six Weeks—A long, flat-podded, very productive variety, withstanding a greater degree of frost and cold weather than any other, and on that account is preferred for first planting; also excellent for pickling, for which purpose it should be planted about the last of August. **Qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Early Yellow Long Six Weeks—In growth and maturity, is very similar to the Mohawk and is a very popular variety in the South; pods long and flat, very productive and ripens about the same time. **Qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

If BEANS, PEAS or CORN are ordered by MAIL, please add postage to cover COST of PARCEL POST. The average weight of 1 qt. of Peas or Beans is 2 lbs. and of Corn 1½ lbs.

Stringless Green Pod Dwarf Bean

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—One of the finest of the stringless varieties, and now ranking with the famous Valentine in popularity and value. It cannot be recommended too highly to either the market gardener, private grower or canner; it is ready for the table as soon as the Valentine, and the pods, being round and full, are very fleshy and succulent; they are absolutely stringless. The pods are larger and better flavored than Valentine and remain tender longer. **Qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bushel, $7.50.**

Extra Early Refugee—Very popular, especially in the South because of its earliness; pods are round, of bright green color; very productive and always certain of producing a crop even in unfavorable seasons. **Qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Late Refugee or Thousand-to-One—A very excellent variety, very similar to the Valentine when green, though a stronger grower; is fit for the table in about seven weeks; very productive and the best of all for canning. **Qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Giant Stringless Green Pod—A very desirable variety of the stringless class; quite early, producing large green pods measuring 5 to 6 inches in length; perfectly round, brittle, very fleshy and entirely stringless. **Qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Tennessee Green Pod—Very popular in some sections of the South, and wherever known is spoken of in terms of highest praise. Pods very long, often 6 to 7 inches; flat, irregular in shape, bright but rather dark green and of excellent quality. **Qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.00.**

Bountiful—The plant is very handsome and of sturdy growth, being practically immune to rust and mildew. It is very hardy, early and prolific and continues in bearing for several weeks. The pods are of immense size, rich green, thick, broad, extra long, solid, meaty, rich, tender and entirely stringless. **Qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Longfellow—An extra early variety of finest quality, producing round, straight, fleshy pods 6 inches long. **Qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Full Measure—The pods are long, meaty and tender, without strings, and remain fit for use for many days after maturity. Very prolific and of excellent quality. **Qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Dwarf Horticultural (Italian Beans)—A vigorous grower with large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, shelled green or dry. They become fit for use as green shelled beans very early, and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled. Our stock is entirely stringless and a great favorite with Italian gardeners; it brings the top price in the market. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.50.**

Dwarf Horticultural Beans

New Round Pod Kidney Wax Beans

DWARF OR BUSH, Wax Podded Varieties

Round Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax)—Long, round, yellow pods; stringless; an exceedingly desirable variety, especially for the table and home market. Growth dwarf, spreading; very productive. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; pk., $2.75; bu., $10.00.**

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—One of the most profitable varieties for the market gardener; especially popular in the South; long, straight, cream yellow pods of excellent quality; maturing a little later than Golden Wax. This splendid variety is now a popular favorite everywhere, not only for shipping, but for the local market and the home. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; pk., $2.50; bu., $9.00.**

Dwarf Golden Wax—No variety of Snap Bean ever introduced has given the satisfaction and profit equal to the Dwarf Golden Wax. Its pods are fleshy, of a beautiful golden waxy color, of a large size, quite productive, and of luscious flavor; its only defect is liability of its pods to spot with rust in very wet seasons. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.50.**

Improved Golden Wax—One of the best strains of Golden Wax. Hardy, prolific, of best quality; pods long, straight, thick, and vines very erect. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.50.**

Dwarf Prolific German Wax—A great favorite, both with market gardeners and private planters, on account of the fine quality and early maturity of its tender, yellow, waxy pods. While it retains all the good qualities of its parent, the pods are straighter, longer and rounder, and almost twice as productive. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.50.**

Early Dwarf German Wax—The oldest of the Wax varieties; pods transparent, waxy yellow and snap like pipe stems; boil as rich as butter, and, when highly seasoned, are luscious; they are thick and very tender, entirely stringless and fully as early as the Valentine. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.50.**

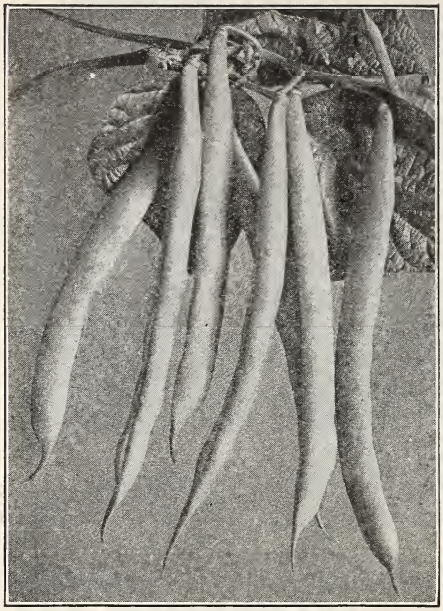
Dwarf Wax Bismarck (Rustproof)—A famous Buist introduction; very early, the pods of which are produced in great profusion and will average 6 inches in length; are almost transparent, exceedingly brittle and of a very delicate flavor. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.50.**

Davis Wax—A very hardy and productive variety; the vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing its pods near the center in clusters. Pods 7 inches long, straight, very uniform, waxy white, brittle, crisp and tender. The dry beans of kidney shape are pure white and excellent for baking. We recommend them to shippers and market gardeners as the best market wax bean. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $9.00.**

Dwarf Scarlet, or Crimson Wax Flageolet—A very valuable yellow podded variety, producing a profusion of long, broad and very succulent waxy pods which are entirely stringless. An abundant bearer and entirely rustproof. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $9.00.**

Currie's Rustproof—A variety of the Golden Wax type, and as nearly rustproof as any good Wax Bean could possibly be. Vigorous, hardy and productive. Splendid for home market and for shipping. Handsome golden yellow pods, carried well above the ground. **Qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.50.**

If BEANS are ordered by mail postage must be added to cover cost of PARCEL POST. See rate on third page of cover.



Pencil Pod Wax Beans

Pencil Pod Wax—The best black seeded Wax Bean for home use or market. Very early and productive, pods large and round, 5 to 6 inches long, strictly stringless, very brittle and of excellent quality. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.50.**

Michigan White Wax—A white seeded bean of the highest quality; the handsome, broad, light golden yellow pods are produced in great abundance, and of the same superior quality of the Golden Wax, a valuable bean for market or canning. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.50.**

Burpee's White Wax—A distinct improvement among the stringless wax pods; bright lemon yellow; meaty, brittle and entirely stringless. Quantity, quality and beauty combined. Good as a shell bean for winter use. Seeds white. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $7.00.**

Crystal White Wax—A very beautiful, distinct and desirable variety, producing pods of good size. Color, waxy-white, and almost transparent. Stringless, crisp, tender, and of rich flavor. The pods develop quickly, but mature slowly and remain in condition for table use longer than any other variety. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; pk., $2.50; bu., $9.00.**

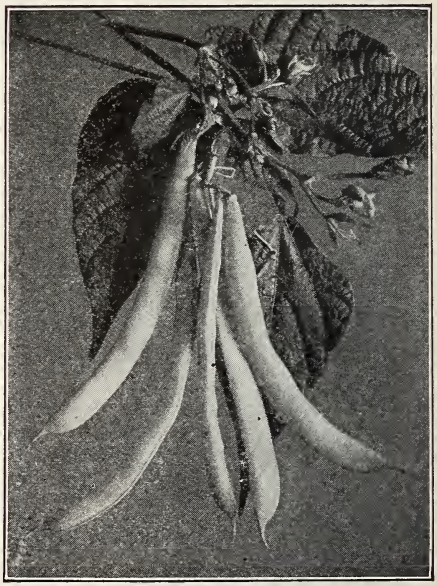
Refugee Wax—A superior bean for home use. Pods are long, round and yellow; are thick meated, perfectly stringless and of excellent flavor. Dry beans are mottled dark drab. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $9.50.**

Perfection Dwarf Wax—This is a hybrid of the Scarlet Flageolet Dwarf Wax, which has proved itself not only quite distinct, but of great value, both for the market gardener and for private use; it is a vigorous grower and very productive, producing magnificent large golden yellow pods, entirely stringless, exceedingly tender and of very rich flavor. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.50.**

Violet Flageolet Wax—The pods are very large, similar to the scarlet Flageolet Wax, but sometimes a little longer. When well grown this sort is one of the most showy of the wax beans. The seed is very large, flat, dark violet. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.50.**

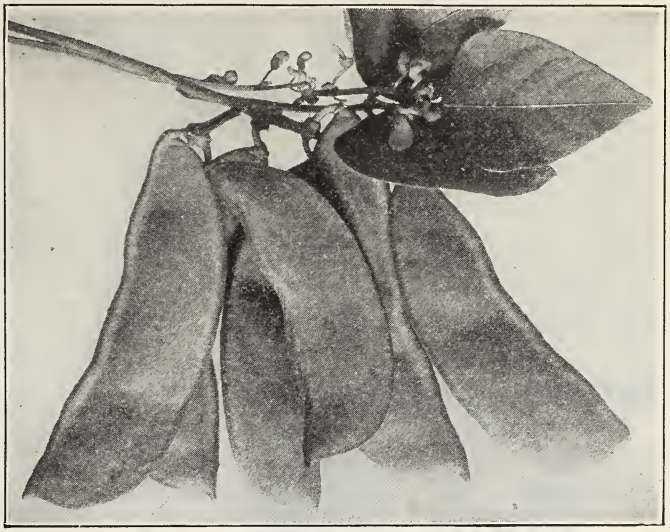
Hodson Wax—The pods are straight and average about 7 inches in length; color, clear light yellow. Vines are very vigorous and well filled with pods that are entirely free from rust and blight. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.50.**

California Rust Proof—Very early and productive, free from blight, rust proof; long flat pods of good quality; an extremely hardy variety. Market gardeners in the South will find this an excellent sort to grow for shipping. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.50.**



Dwarf Wax Bismarck Beans

DWARF LIMA BEANS



Henderson's Bush Lima Beans

Fordhook Bush Lima—A great improvement over the Dreer Bush. It has a distinct upright vigorous growth; the pods, which are borne in clusters well above the ground, frequently contain as many as four thick luscious beans. It matures very early and continues in bearing till frost. This is the best type of Bush Lima in cultivation. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; pk., $3.00; bu., $11.00.**

Burpee's Dwarf, or Bush Lima, produces beans as large as the Pole Lima; the plants grow about 20 inches high, of stout growth and erect, yet branching into a bush from 2 to 3 feet in diameter. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Henderson's Bush Lima—The original Bush Lima Bean, known through the South as the "Dwarf Butter Bean," Earlier than all other sorts, and very productive; a sure cropper and continues producing until frost. Grown extensively for canning, owing to the small size of the beans, which have the appearance of being young even when old. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima—Also an improvement over the popular Burpee's Bush, producing both pods and beans of a much larger size and two weeks earlier. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; pk., $2.75; bu., $10.00.**

Wood's Prolific Bush Lima (Butter Bean)—An improvement on the Henderson. The pods are larger and the beans of excellent flavor. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Dreer's Bush Lima—A dwarf form of the Dreer's Improved, or Challenger Lima. **Pt., 30c.; qt., 50c.; pk., $2.75; bu., $10.00.**

POLE OR CORNFIELD SNAP BEANS

London Horticultural—The finest baking Bean; pods 6 inches in length; good either as a snap or for shelling. Very hardy and productive. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole—Very early; fine quality; stringless; very productive; remains tender long after pods are developed. Excellent shipper and good both for snap and shelling. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; pk. $2.50; bu., $9.00.**

Texas Pole—The plants are vigorous climbers; pods borne profusely in clusters. They average 7 to 9 inches long; are of attractive green color, round and very brittle when young. If the beans are picked as they mature, the vines will keep on bearing until killed by frost. **Qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Buist's Southern Cornfield—Pods 6 to 7 inches long, borne in clusters; good shipper and an excellent snap; seeds white; good for baking. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Monster Podded Southern Prolific—An improved strain of the old Southern Prolific; much larger and of better quality than that well-known variety—which we have now discarded. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Cut Short, or Corn Field (Red Speckled)—An old popular variety, one of the best for planting among corn. Vines are not quite so heavy as Kentucky Wonder, and will produce a good crop without the use of poles. The pods are short, tender, bearing the beans very close together in the pods. **Qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

If BEANS, PEAS or CORN are ordered by MAIL, please add postage to cover COST of PARCEL POST. The average weight of 1 qt. of Peas or Beans is 2 lbs. and of Corn 1½ lbs.

POLE OR CORNFIELD SNAP BEANS

Kentucky Wonder, or Improved Old Homestead—Best and earliest of the green-podded running Beans; enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole; silvery-green and entirely stringless; deliciously tender and melting; especially recommended for the South. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00**

Southern White Crease Back—(Fat Horse Bean.) Handsome green pods 6 to 7 inches long, produced in clusters; meaty; almost stringless; splendid shipper. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean

Tennessee Wonder—A large, green podded variety, very productive; the pods are curved and decidedly double-barreled. If gathered as they mature, they will continue to bear throughout the season. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder, or Burger's Stringless Green Pod—A new pole variety of great merit; bears long, brittle, stringless pods, very meaty and of excellent flavor and quality. The pods are uniformly large, 6 to 8 inches long, moderately slender, crease back, almost straight and very dark green. The dry beans are pearly white, and make splendid dry beans for baking. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

"Nancy Davis" Cornfield Beans—For many years we have tried to secure a cornfield Bean that would not become tough or shucky, and introducing the "Nancy Davis," believe that we have at last secured a sort that will give perfect satisfaction. We secured the stock from a customer in North Carolina, for whom we had grown a few, and last year he requested us to put it on the market, and catalogue it, if we wanted to introduce a superior pole bean, as it could not be recommended too highly. The vines are medium size, vigorous and very productive, and will continue to bear until late in the Fall; the pods are 5 to 7 inches long, round and very fleshy. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

German Wax, or Butter Pole—Golden yellow, waxy pods; stringless; very productive; excellent snap short Bean when young. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

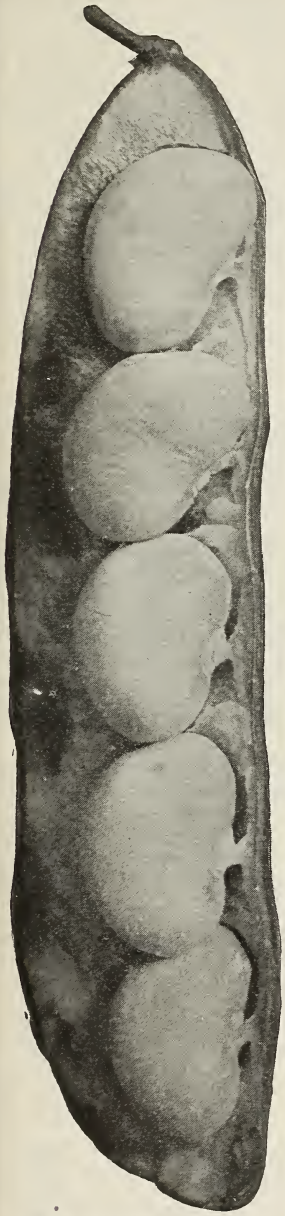
Dutch Case Knife—Early; productive; fine flavor; good as a snap short or shelled. Excellent cornfield variety. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Lazy Wife Pole—A remarkable variety, not only for its great productiveness, but also for its fine quality. The pods are produced in great clusters, which makes the picking of them an easy task. They continue bearing throughout the season. The pods are broad, thick, fleshy, and from 4 to 6 inches long, and when young entirely stringless and of a rich buttery flavor. **Qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.50.**

Cuban Asparagus, or Yard Long—Produces long, slender, round pods in great abundance, growing 2 feet or more in length; green, tender and palatable. **Pkt., 10c.**

Scarlet Runner—A popular English pole Bean, used both as string and shelled beans. **Pkt., 5c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.00.**

If BEANS, PEAS or CORN are ordered by MAIL, please add postage to cover COST of PARCEL POST. The average weight of 1 qt. of Peas or Beans is 2 lbs. and of Corn 1½ lbs.



Buist's Mammoth Podded Ideal Pole Lima Beans

POLE LIMA BEANS

Buist's Mammoth Podded Ideal Lima—The most valuable Lima Bean yet introduced; vines vigorous and productive, bearing large clusters of broad pods, 6 to 8 in a bunch, the pods being 6 to 8 inches long, containing five to seven beans of gigantic size. The vines are remarkably productive, the pods at the bottom of the plant producing early in the season, those at the top coming in before frost; the beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. The gigantic size makes it a valuable bean for home or market garden. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.00.**

Large White Lima—A general favorite wherever it may be cultivated; the germ of the Lima Bean is very delicate, and sometimes the first planting is destroyed by cold and wet weather; to insure against this the beans can be sprouted in small flower pots, or by placing them on sods of earth, placed in a frame, covered lightly with soil, and planting them out when the weather becomes warm; this will increase their earliness. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Salem Mammoth Lima—Remarkable for the large size of both pods and beans, as well as for its earliness. The beans, when dry, are of a beautiful light green color and almost twice the size of the ordinary Lima. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Carpinteria Green Seeded Lima—The Beans of this new variety have a greenish tint, retaining their color when cooked. Very productive, with strong vigorous vines having many branches, producing numerous pods, containing four large beans which are broad and plump. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Extra Early Jersey Lima—Ready for the market from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other variety, frequently ready for picking by the middle of July; the beans and pods are smaller than those of the common Lima, but of a more delicate flavor. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Dreer's Improved, or Challenger Lima—Also known as the Potato Lima. Entirely distinct, producing thick, compressed looking beans in their pods, which are of a delicious and distinct flavor; very productive. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

New Evergreen Lima—The beans of this new variety have a greenish tint, an indication of good quality, quite an advantage in appearance over the white Lima; vines are very vigorous, producing large pods that grow in clusters, making them easy to gather. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Early Leviathan Pole Lima—The best of all early sorts, equal to the main crop varieties in productiveness; vines very tall and showy, pods long and borne in clusters, beans are large and white. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

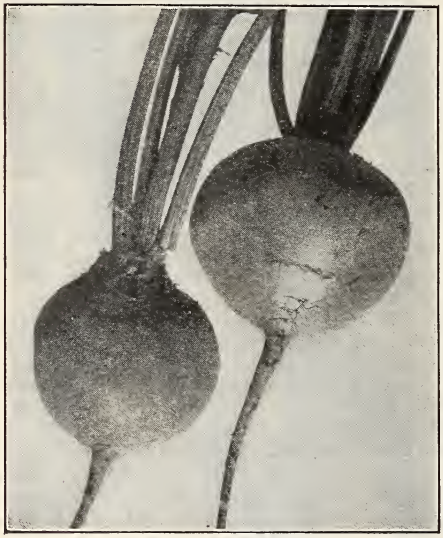
King of the Garden Lima—A very popular variety, producing very large pods and beans of a large size when in a green state. It is of a strong growth, exceedingly productive, and frequently producing five or six beans to the pod; highly recommended. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Ford's Mammoth Podded Lima—Pods prodigious in size, containing from five to eight mammoth beans; quality unsurpassed, excels any other variety for productiveness. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Carolina Sewee or Sieva—A celebrated variety, known in the South as Pole Butter Beans, where it is cultivated very extensively and preferred to the Lima, although of an inferior flavor. It grows fully as strong; produces beans half the size. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Beets

Little art is necessary for the cultivation of this vegetable. One grand essential for an early crop is to dig or plough deep and manure well, and sow as early in the Spring as the soil will admit of working; draw drills half an inch deep and 18 inches apart; sow the seeds thinly, cover them lightly, and rake finely; before raking sow a sprinkling broadcast of Early Radish Seed, as they will be fit for pulling before the Beets are ready for thinning, which will be in about four weeks. As soon as the Beets have formed a few leaves thin them out to 3 inches apart, allowing the strongest plants to remain. For a Winter crop sow, late in Spring or early Summer, Half Long Blood and BUIST'S Perfect Model Beet; on the approach of frost take up the roots and cut the leaves off to about 2 inches of the crown, store them in pits secure from frost, or in a cool, dry cellar, covered with earth or sand. The seeds will always vegetate much sooner by soaking them in water six to twelve hours before sowing. The young plants can also be successfully transplanted during moist weather.



Buist's Extra Early Beet

Crosby's Early Egyptian Turnip—Improved strain of the famous Early Egyptian, but producing a deeper or thicker root; of fine form, extremely early, deep red color, almost black; flesh sweet, smooth, tender and of exceptionally fine quality; can be depended on for best results when grown either in the garden or under glass; highly recommended as an early market variety. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Early Blood Turnip—Is one of the most popular varieties, but ten days later than the Bastian; flesh dark blood-red, very sweet and delicate in flavor, and as a general market variety it is superior to all on account of its rich blood color; it is adapted for either Winter or Summer use. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early Othello Dark Blood Turnip—The great demand for a very Dark Blood Turnip Beet has induced us to make a selection from the darkest colored and finest formed roots, which we have continued for several years; it is a very valuable variety for the market gardener or the private grower. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Dark Stinson—Is one of our most popular varieties for Summer and early Fall, for either market or private gardens; handsome turnip shape, dark color and short leaves, is quite early and of delicate flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Buist's Extra Early Turnip—This is the earliest of all varieties, is the leading sort grown by our gardeners for Philadelphia market. Unlike other early varieties, is dark red color, perfect form, with short leaves, and a delicate, sweet flavor; it forces well in frames and is the most profitable to grow for first and second crops. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Nutting's Early Gem—One of the best and earliest beets for growing either out of doors or under glass. The shape is very desirable, color dark, quality unsurpassed; the foliage is scant. An excellent sort for market gardeners. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Extra Early Egyptian Turnip—A famous variety for either market or private gardens; is from ten to twelve days earlier than the old Blood Turnip. The roots large, of a rich, deep crimson color. From the smallness of its tops one-fourth more can be grown on the same space than any other variety. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Crimson Globe—A second early variety, of a beautiful globe form and medium in size; flesh and skin very dark and of delicate flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Extra Early Turnip, or Bassano—This is the oldest of the earliest varieties, is generally sown for first crop and should not be sown at any other season of the year, as its light color is generally objectionable; flesh is white, circled with bright pink; very sweet and delicate in flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Buist's Perfect Model.—This new variety is an improved strain of our "Shull's Model Beet," introduced by us in 1886 and by careful comparison has proven to be the best for Market Gardeners; its uniformity in shape, medium size and deep red color makes it a very desirable market beet. The tops are small and its growth upright; for bunching and shipping it has no equal. For the home-garden it is especially desirable on account of its exquisite quality, being very sweet and fine grained; is a good keeper and may be used all winter; the deep, rich color makes it a very desirable sort for canners. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Buist's Perfect Model

Early Eclipse.—This we regard as one of the most valuable varieties for either market or private gardens; is remarkable for its very rapid growth, perfection of form, which is globular, of beautiful crimson flesh, and for its dwarf foliage; the roots are of a bright, glossy red, very fine grained and of delicious flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Detroit Early Blood Turnip.—A selection from the Early Blood Turnip, of dark color and beautifully formed; flesh tender and of fine grain; highly recommended for market and private gardens, and one of our most popular varieties. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Edmand's Early Red Turnip.—This variety originated with a market gardener of Boston, and is a perfectly formed variety, each root having the appearance of being moulded; it is what may be termed strictly "thoroughbred;" it produces very small tops, which are of a rich, bronzy red and follows the Lentz, or Bastians in earliness, the skin and flesh is dark red and exceedingly sweet and tender. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Columbia or Trevise.—A new French variety, profitable in almost any soil, and very satisfactory for the home, as well as Market Garden. The flesh blood-red skin, almost black, sweet and tender in all stages of its growth. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.**

Bastian's Extra Early Red Turnip.—This variety is of very rapid growth forming marketable sized roots in six weeks from time of sowing; of a beautiful form, very sweet and of delicious flavor, retaining its bright blood color when cooked; is very desirable variety for sowing in July or early August for a Fall crop. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Long Blood grows from twelve to fourteen inches long, and from three to five inches thick; quite productive, but not of such good flavor as the Red Turnip. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Buist's Scarlet Perfection.—One of the most beautiful varieties grown, of half-long shape, dark-blood color, with a deep, rich crimson foliage; a very desirable variety, which has become very popular for both Fall and Winter use. **Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Bastian's Half Long Blood.—A very highly appreciated variety wherever grown; it follows the Early Red Turnip Beet, half-long shape and very dark blood-red color; an excellent variety for Winter use. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Buist's Improved Long Blood.—We selected this variety a few years since from Henderson's Pineapple, a celebrated English sort, and by care we have produced the finest and smoothest variety known. The foliage is of a beautiful crimson color, and the flesh dark blood. We consider it a very valuable variety. **Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Swiss Chard-Giant Lucullus.—The largest variety of Swiss Chard, the stalks are as thick and broad as Rhubarb; the plants grow to a height of two and one-half feet; the leaf portion is heavily crumpled, very crisp and tender, and is used like Spinach. The stalks are delicious when cooked and served like Asparagus. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEET

FOR STOCK FEEDING

The cultivation of the Mangel Wurzel has long been one of the most extensive root crops grown in Great Britain, and is rapidly becoming a very popular crop with the farmers and agriculturists of this country, who are gradually learning by experience that it is not only the cheapest food for their stock during our long winter months, but one that is greatly

enjoyed and eagerly devoured; besides this, they keep the cattle in fine and healthy condition. Their cultivation is simple, and after sowing and thinning out the young plants they will require no greater care than a crop of potatoes. Cultivating and keeping clear of weeds is all that is necessary. On good rich sub-soiled ground from 600 to 1,000 bushels can be grown to the acre. In England, where the climate is more favorable, the mammoth varieties have produced as much as from 60 to 100 tons per acre. In feeding them they should be sliced, and if steamed and mixed with a little bran, so much the better. Where blank spaces appear in the rows of the growing crop, transplant young plants during moist weather. Five pounds of seed is required to sow an acre.

The Chirk Castle Mangel Wurzel is a selection of the Mammoth Long Red, which originated in Scotland. Its size is prodigious and its productiveness unequaled. Specimen roots have been grown weighing 56 lbs., and a whole crop averaged 38 lbs. per root. It requires no more labor or care in its cultivation than the ordinary Mangel, but its yield is double that of any other variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., $3.25; 10 lbs., $6.00.**

Buist's Prize Golden Globe Mangel.—This popular and well-known variety is acknowledged to be the best and heaviest-cropping Clobe Mangel in cultivation. It is remarkable for its immense size, beautiful shape, small top, fine, clear skin, and single tap-root, as well as for its most excellent feeding qualities. It succeeds well on all soils, and is an eminently profitable variety, as very little labor is required in lifting and storing the crop. It will produce from fifty to sixty tons of roots to the acre, and keeps perfectly sound until late in the Spring. If your soil is inclined to be shallow, this is the variety to grow to produce the largest yield. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., $2.25; 10 lbs., $4.00.**

Danish Sludstrup Mangel Wurzel.—The Danish Government encourages the growing of root crops, by offering certificates of merit to growers, who select and produce sorts which are of distinct value; Sludstrup is considered the best of all Mangels, having been awarded first-class certificate. Its color is reddish yellow, and is very hardy, grows well above the ground, and is easily pulled, it contains a larger per cent. of nutriment than is found in any of the other sorts. **Per oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Golden Tankard Mangel Wurzel.—This is an entirely distinct type of Mangel and highly prized wherever introduced. In England it is largely grown by dairymen and sheep-raisers; the former prize it not only for its great yield, but for the rich character of the milk it produces, while the latter claim sheep fed on it thrive better and appear in much finer condition. It differs from all other Mangels, being deep yellow-colored flesh to the very core. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., $2.25; 10 lbs., $4.00.**

Taber's Gate Post.—One of the largest and best of the yellow Mangels of recent introduction. Splendid, large, oblong roots, often weighing as much as 40 lbs. each, and producing from twenty to twenty-five hundred bushels to the acre. Clean, handsome roots; excellent quality. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Long Red Mangel.—A variety requiring deep, rich soil; flesh white, circled with red, very nutritious and a good keeper. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., $2.25; 10 lbs., $4.00.**

Buist's Mammoth Prize Long Red Mangel.—This famous variety is the result of continuous and careful selection. It is not only distinct from, but far superior to any other Long Red Mangel in cultivation. The great characteristic of our improved stock is the broad shoulder and massive character of the root, by which a greater weight is obtained without the coarseness which appears to be inherent to many stocks of Long Mangel. It is rich in feeding properties, and is much appreciated by the leading agriculturists of this country. Is especially adapted for deep rich soil, and its production is enormous, single roots frequently weighing from 25 to 35 pounds. **Oz., 10c., ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., $2.50; 10 lbs., $4.50.**

Orange Globe Mangel Wurzel.—This variety, which is yearly coming into more general favor, is especially adapted for shallow soils, as half of it grows above ground. It is similar in shape to the Rutabaga, or Swede Turnip. The flesh is white, circled with yellow, and keeps perfectly sound until very late in Spring. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., $2.25; 10 lbs., $4.00.**

White French Sugar Beet.—This is also a good stock Beet, highly prized throughout the world; is both productive, nutritious, and has good keeping qualities. It is extensively grown in France, both for feeding purposes and for the manufacture of sugar, which is more extensively used there than that made from the cane. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., $2.25; 10 lbs., $4.00.**

Klein Wanzleben.—The most desirable to grow, as it contains a greater per cent. of sugar. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., $2.25; 10 lbs., $4.00.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture the same as mentioned for Cabbage. The sprouts grow around upper part of stem and are ready for use as soon as they have had a touch of frost. This vegetable is Cabbage in its most delicate form.

Long Island Half Dwarf.—Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Early Paris Market.—**Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

BROCCOLI

Hardier than the Cauliflower, but not so fine flavored.

Early Large White French.—The best variety; compact, white heads. A hardy, vigorous and easily grown sort, excellent flavor, can be sown either in Spring or Fall. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

Early Purple Cape.—Large heads; brownish purple; excellent flavor; best variety for North. Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Buist's Thoroughbred American Grown Cabbage Seed.

INTRODUCTORY

Our Cabbage seeds are all grown from selected stocks carefully inspected while growing, and also before being put away for the Winter. No finer or purer strains of Cabbage can be found anywhere than the **Buist's high-bred "Prize Medal" American-grown stocks.**

For early Cabbage (where a supply of Fall-grown plants have not been secured) sow on a gentle hotbed very early in the season, and as the plants grow, harden them to the full exposure of the air, protecting them from frost until the middle of Spring, when they should be planted in rows fifteen inches apart, and ten inches in the row. It may be observed that good heads can only be obtained when the ground has been well worked and highly manured. To secure a supply of Fall-grown plants, the seed should be sown in September, from the fifteenth to the twentieth, in Pennsylvania. In mild climates they should be planted out late in Autumn, to remain for heading, but in cold latitudes they must be protected in cold beds or frames, and transplanted early in Spring.

For Fall and late Winter Cabbage the seed should be sown from the middle to the end of Spring, in beds of rich earth, and transplanted in June or July during moist weather, giving them a thorough watering in time of removal. The late Spring sowings are, in many situations, destroyed by the cabbage-fly as fast as the plants appear. It is always the best plan to sow plenty of seed. The plants must have a copious watering every morning until they are transplanted.

Buist's Extra Early Jersey Wakefield

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield (Buist's Selected Strain).—Each year this variety is becoming more popular, and demand greater. It has not been very long since its growth was confined almost exclusively to the market gardeners of New Jersey, but it has gradually disseminated into other sections, and now is well known and highly appreciated by all the leading market gardeners of this country. It is the best and most profitable early variety to grow for either market or private gardens, as it is always sure to form fine, solid heads, and is the largest heading of all the early varieties. This special stock or strain is famous everywhere, both with market gardeners and private growers. It is sold only under our seal. There is no stock superior to it. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

EARLIEST VARIETIES

Early Winnigstadt Cabbage

Copenhagen Early Market.—The earliest round head Cabbage, Copenhagen Market, is the largest of all the early round varieties, matures as early as Charleston Wakefield and at one time, permitting the entire crop to be harvested at once; the plants are short stemmed, producing heads close to the ground, and will average ten pounds; the leaves are light green and round; dish shaped, folding tightly together; the plants may therefore be set closer together than other early varieties; the heads are round, solid and of exceptionally good quality. We recommend it highly for the home garden, as well as for the market. **Pkt., 10c.;** oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

The Charleston, or Large Jersey Wakefield. — This famous variety has all the fine qualities of the Early Jersey Wakefield; it produces heads of a much larger size, but is two weeks later. It has become a leading market variety in all sections of our country where the Cabbage is grown extensively for market. Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield. — This is of the usual strain, the heads pyramidal in shape, of medium size, and very early, and the surest heading variety of the early cabbages; its exceeding hardiness makes it a very desirable market sort. **Oz.,** 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.25.

Buist's Earliest Flat Head.—This variety has given such great satisfaction that we consider it peerless among the early sorts. Combined with earliness, it unites **compactness with excellent quality;** forming flattish heads, and quite large for an early strain; having a short stem and but few outside leaves, permits of close culture. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

Early Winnigstadt. —This is one of our most popular varieties, especially among the German gardeners. There is no early sort which heads with greater certainty, or more solid; the heads are of good size, cone form, broad at the base, with twisted top, and succeeds the Large York. To those who have never tried this variety, we say, by all means, plant it; it is invaluable for either market or family use. **Oz., 20c.;** ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

Eureka, or First Early.—A flat-headed Cabbage, fully as early in maturing as the well-known Early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are very solid and leaves tender, being entirely free from coarseness. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Extra Early Express.—This variety, introduced from France, has proved to be very early; it was a selection made from the Early Etampes, which was the pioneer of all extra early sorts; large heads, however, must never be expected from this class. Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.

Buist's Early Large York.—A standard English sort, producing oval-shaped heads very early and cultivated extensively in the Southern states. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Buist's Earliest Flat Head Cabbage

Earliest Etampes.—The earliest of all; heads are of medium size, oblong, rounded at the top, very solid, of fine quality, and heads with great certainty. **Per oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Early Summer and Fall Varieties of Cabbage

Forming Rounded or Flat Heads

Buist's Prize Succession Cabbage

Buist's Prize Succession—A thoroughbred second early Cabbage, pronounced by experts the most perfect type grown. Especially recommended on account of its uniform size and shape; about a week later than Early Summer, but much larger heads, averaging twelve to fifteen pounds in weight, 36 inches in circumference, every plant, producing a fine, solid head. One of the surest varieties to make a crop under all conditions, and does well in all seasons, no matter when planted. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.**

Buist's Brunswick Drumhead—For the past few years we have paid special attention to the improvement and selection of this valuable variety, and the seed which we offer will be found superior to any in the world; it is perfection in growth, habit and in the formation of its heads, which are much larger, more compact and closer grain than the old Brunswick. Sold only under our seal. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Fottler's Brunswick Drumhead—A dwarf growing sort with very large heads coming in considerably earlier than Premium Flat Dutch. It is of value for both second early and Winter use. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

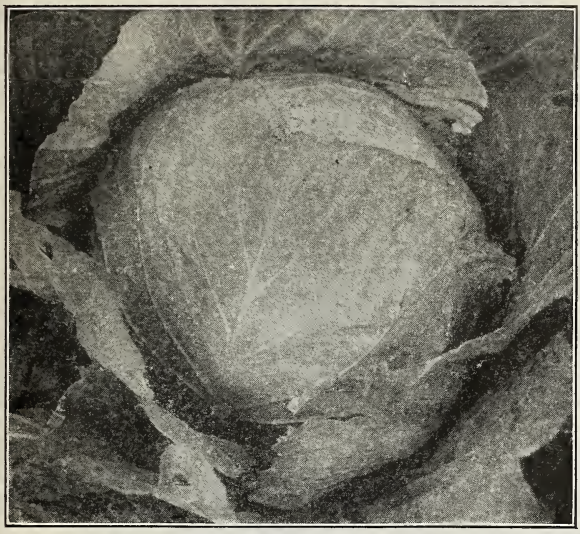
Henderson's Succession—This recently-introduced variety, which originated on Long Island, we regard as valuable an acquisition as the famous Early Summer, but produces heads of very much larger size. Whether for an early, medium or late crop, it is equally as valuable. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Henderson's Early Summer—This is a very valuable variety, not only for the market gardener, but also the private grower, as its heading season is between the Jersey Wakefield and Early Drumhead, producing heads of double the size of the former and almost equal to the latter, frequently weighing from twelve to twenty pounds each; of round-flattened form, very compact, solid, and of excellent quality; its leaves turn into the heads almost as soon as formed, which permits of close planting. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Buist's Early Flat Dutch—This variety is equally as popular as the Early Drumhead. In fact, the only distinction between them is the form of the head, which, although equally as solid and as large in size, is almost flat. It is a sure header and very extensively planted. Sold only under our seal. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

Buist's Early Drumhead Cabbage

Buist's Early Drumhead—This popular variety follows the Early Summer in heading, and is one of the most valuable varieties grown. It is ready for marketing two or three weeks earlier than the Late Drumhead, forms large, solid, rounded heads, weighing on an average from fifteen to twenty-five pounds each. As a market variety it is really indispensable, especially for the South, as it withstands the heat remarkably well. Sold only under our seal. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**



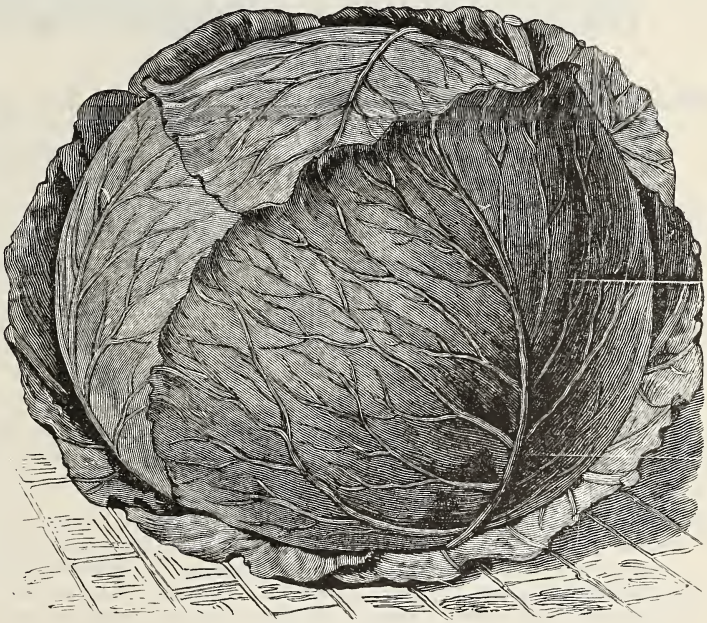
New Volga Cabbage

New Volga—This new Russian introduction has proven the quickest growing, large, late variety; it is two to three weeks earlier than any other large kind. The plants have short stems, grow close to the ground, producing solid heads that will average 15 pounds; round as a ball, of fine quality, being very white, crisp and tender. Grows very compact, which permits of close planting. It is a splendid drought resister and an elegant sort for Southern gardeners. **Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

Early Spring—A very early cabbage of compact growth. The head is very solid and shapely, quality excellent and of fine flavor. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

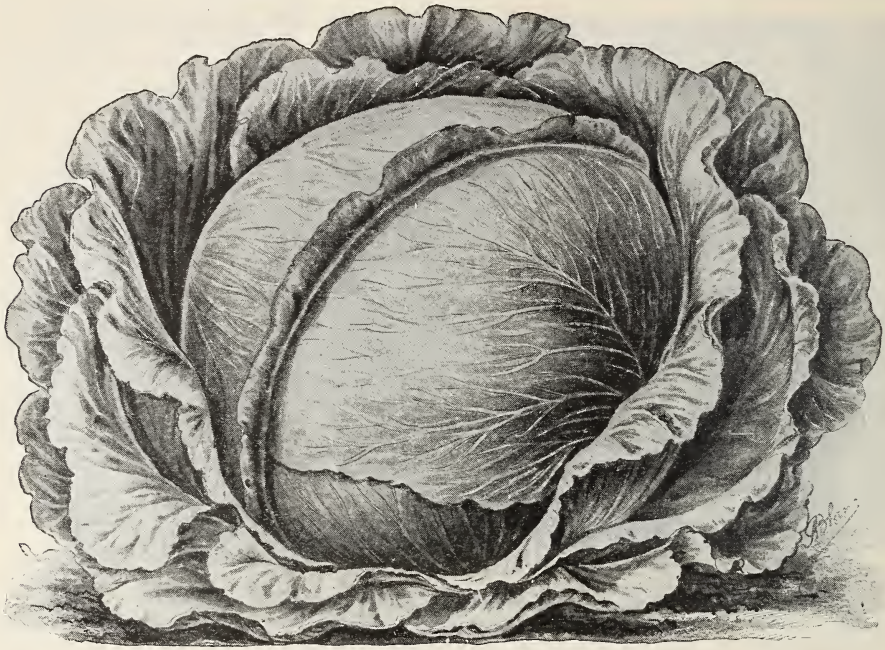
All Seasons (Vandergaw)—This variety is a selection of the Early Drumhead, and one that cannot be too highly recommended. It can be raised either for an early, intermediate or late crop; in fact, it is a sure-heading variety at any season of the year. The heads are large, very solid, of fine grain, and remain perfect a long time without bursting. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

Allhead Early—This is the earliest of all the large heading Summer varieties, and cannot be too highly recommended for private growing or for the market gardener. It is a selection made from the famous Stein stock, which has been held in the highest esteem by the cabbage growers of Long Island for many years, for which we have known as high as $50.00 per pound to have been paid for the seed by growers on that island. It produces deep, flat, compact heads, which are as solid as a rock, hence its name, Allhead. Fully 1,000 more heads can be grown to the acre than any other early Summer variety. **Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.25.**



Allhead Early Cabbage

PREMIUM OFFER. For every *dollar's worth you purchase* in *packets* and *ounces* you can select to the value of *one dollar* and *twenty-five cents.*



Buist's Florida Header Cabbage

(Produces Heads from 15 to 30 pounds each)

☞The Seed of this variety is Sold only under our Seal, in Sealed Packets, Ounces, Quarters, Halves and Pounds. The Great Demand for it requires us to protect ourselves and Customers in this manner. Seed offered in any other way is Spurious Stock.

Buist's Florida Header—This variety, which we introduced, has become famous not only in Florida and Louisiana, but throughout the entire country, and has already taken the front rank for its certainty of heading and fine market qualities; we have not yet been able to grow sufficient seed to supply the great demand for it; in Florida, Louisiana and other extreme sections of the South, where so much trouble and disappointment frequently occurs in heading Cabbage, it has proved a universal favorite, and growers in those sections appear to be wild in its praise and recommendation, and state they have never had any variety to equal it; scarcely a single failure can be found in whole fields, and the heads average from fifteen to thirty pounds each; we therefore named it the FLORIDA HEADER. It is now being grown by almost every Cabbage grower in the South. In the Western States, which are more favorable for the growth and heading of Cabbage than the South, it has proved equally as successful, and forms heads of a much larger size; it is much earlier than the Drumhead or Flat Dutch. Sold only under our seal. **Oz., 30c.; 4 oz., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Southern Green Glazed—A coarse, loose-headed variety, but very popular in the South, as it is supposed to withstand the attacks of the cabbage worm better than any other variety; color dark, shining green. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

Glory of Enkhuizen—A comparatively new variety from Holland, the heads are of medium size, globe shaped, very solid, and of large size for so early a variety, exceedingly tender and fine flavor, good market sort. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.25.**

Robert Buist Company:
Please ship by first express 20 lbs. Buist's Selected Jersey Wakefield Cabbage—the same strain we got from you last year. We are very particular about getting the same stock, as they proved to be the best we ever used.
H. D. WOOD, Florida.

LATE VARIETIES OF CABBAGE FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER

Our Two Famous Varieties

Buist's Prize Medal Flat Dutch
Buist's Prize Medal Drumhead Cabbage

A GREAT CABBAGE FOR THE SOUTH

A GREAT CABBAGE FOR ANY SECTION

Buist's Improved Late Drumhead Cabbage

☞The Seed of this variety is Sold only under our Name in Sealed Packets, Ounces, Quarters, Halves, and Pounds. The Great Demand for it requires us to protect Ourselves and Customers in this manner. Seed offered in any other way is Spurious Stock.

Buist's Prize Medal Drumhead (Improved)—Every owner of a garden or cultivator of a cabbage is familiar with the name of Drumhead, as it has been the most popular of all varieties for over a century, and is sold and purchased in every market of the world. But, unfortunately for the gardener and planter, all seed sold under this name is not by any means what it should be; some grow, others never show a sign of life; some produce no heads, others small and defective ones; some head well, and others show a greater improvement, not only in their growth and habit, but in the large and perfect heads they produce; the latter is what is claimed for the Buist's Improved Drumhead. We are not only the most extensive growers of cabbage in this country, but make and have made for over twenty-five years, the selection and improvement of our seed a special study. Each year the finest heads from our growing crops are selected and planted out especially to seed the following season, the center seed stocks of which are only allowed to produce seed. This continued improvement for so long a period has produced a stock of Drumhead Cabbage that has no equal for its compact growth, short stem, and for its large and beautiful heads. Seed sown in April will head in July and August; sown in May will head in September and October—and as sure as the sun rises. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

Buist's Prize Medal Flat Dutch (Improved)—This celebrated variety, the seed of which is sold only under our seal, is called by many the Sure Header, and is well named, for it never fails in forming fine heads in any soil and in any climate. Its popularity with market gardeners and private growers increases with each year. It is of the easiest culture, and will always produce a profitable crop. Our annual sales of it are continually increasing, and wherever it has been introduced it has taken the lead in that section, having been found the most profitable to grow on account of its great uniformity in heading, and for the large and magnificent heads produced, ranging from fifteen to forty pounds each. It has been improved in the same manner in its selection as Buist's Prize Medal Drumhead. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

THE GREAT SUREHEAD CABBAGE

The Great Surehead Cabbage is popular with all for its size and sure heading; the demand for this famous variety is annually increasing; its name is almost an assurance of its quality, as any variety which is a sure header is just what is required, whether it is a selection of the Drumhead, Flat Dutch, or any other sort. The Surehead has all the individual type of the Large Flat Dutch and emanated from that variety by selection; it is needless to say that it is one of the best varieties for a main crop, and it heads uniformly, evenly and solidly, ranging from 15 to 25 lbs. each; it is of fine texture, a remarkable keeper and a good shipper. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Premium Large Late Flat Dutch—One of the oldest varieties in existence, and more largely planted than any other sort, producing large, solid heads of bluish-green, with a broad and flat surface. When touched with frost the outer leaves become tinted with reddish-brown; the head is white, crisp and tender. Too much care cannot be taken in the selection of your seed, as over half of the seed sold of this and the Premium Drumhead are spurious. Plant Buist's Improved, which is grown from our choicest selected heads. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.25.**

Premium Large Late Drumhead—Similar in every respect to the Flat Dutch in its growth and general habit, but producing heads which have a more rounded top. Plant Buist's Improved; it is always grown from selected heads. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.25.**

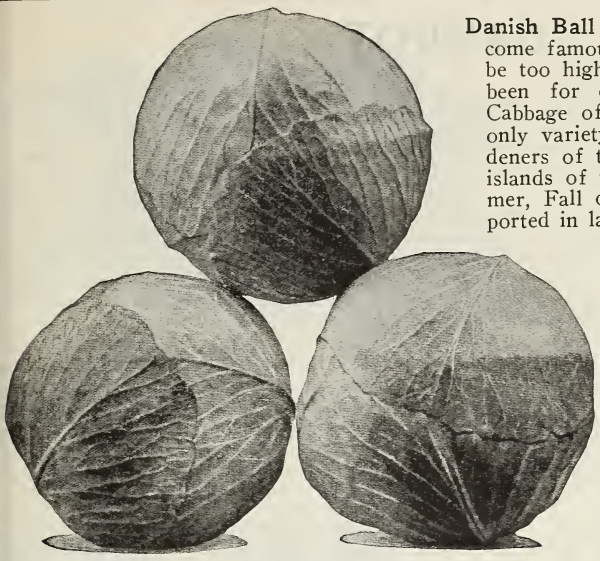
The Houser—Heads are large, round and deep, very compact in growth, and average from ten to fifteen pounds each; certain to head, a good shipper and a fine keeper. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

Stone Mason Drumhead—A desirable market variety, producing medium-sized solid heads; quite a popular variety in the Eastern States. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.25.**

Autumn King, or World Beater—This famous variety originated on Long Island and is well named, as it is one of the largest and finest varieties, and will always produce large, solid heads. Stalk short, foliage dark green and compact, with a purplish-brown tinge. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Louisville Drumhead—A fine, short-stemmed strain of Late Drumhead, highly esteemed by the market gardeners of the Southwest, where it is said to stand warm weather better than most other sorts. The heads are of good size, round, flattened on the top, fine grain and keeps well. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

The Lupton—The heads are particularly large in proportion to the plant, which is a strong grower, but does not spread out much. It is one of the best keepers and comes out in the spring bright and fresh. Our seed will produce cabbage of the best type. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**



Danish Ball Head Cabbage

Danish Ball Head—This variety has become famous in this country and cannot be too highly recommended; it has also been for over a century the famous Cabbage of Denmark, and is about the only variety grown by the market gardeners of that country and the adjacent islands of the Baltic for an early Summer, Fall or Winter crop, which is exported in large quantities; it is so highly prized that there is a great rivalry among them in the improvement of the stock seed, which each one raises for his own sowing; the heads are round, very solid, of medium size, fine grain and good keepers; for boiling, slaw or sauerkraut it is unsurpassed; the seed which we offer is of our own importation, direct from one of the most extensive growers of Denmark. There are two strains of this Cabbage, one of which is the long stem, or tall; the other, the short stem, or dwarf. We import both stocks. In ordering, state which is wanted. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Red Dutch—This sort is principally used for pickling; the head is of medium size, very solid, of a heart shape, and of a red-purplish color. The darker the color, and the more thick and fleshy the leaves, the more valuable; it is in perfection from October until Christmas. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Red Zenith—This is the finest of all red varieties, is of medium size and of a very dark blood-red color; it is the best for both pickling and boiling. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Early Blood-Red Dwarf Erfurt—A very early and dwarf variety, forming small heads which are almost as solid as a rock and of a dark red color; the best for pickling purposes. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Mammoth Red Rock—This recently introduced variety is the largest of the red varieties, producing heads averaging from 10 to 15 lbs. each; the heads are of a deep red color to the very centre, and as solid as a rock; it is best of all for boiling purposes. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

CURLED SAVOY CABBAGE

American Perfection Drumhead Savoy—The quality and flavor of this Cabbage is very superior; grown in fall and allowed to be touched by the frost; it is sweet, delicate and most delicious. The largest heading Savoy; a general favorite for both private use and marketing. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Large Drumhead Savoy—A variety of cabbage, producing beautiful curled leaves, when touched by frost, become very tender and delicious in flavor, closely resembling the delicacy of cauliflower. This variety forms quite a compact head. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.25.**

Green Curled and Globe Savoy—These varieties are very similar to each other. They do not, however, head firm, but the whole of the head can be used; are much improved in quality by frost. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.25.**

Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

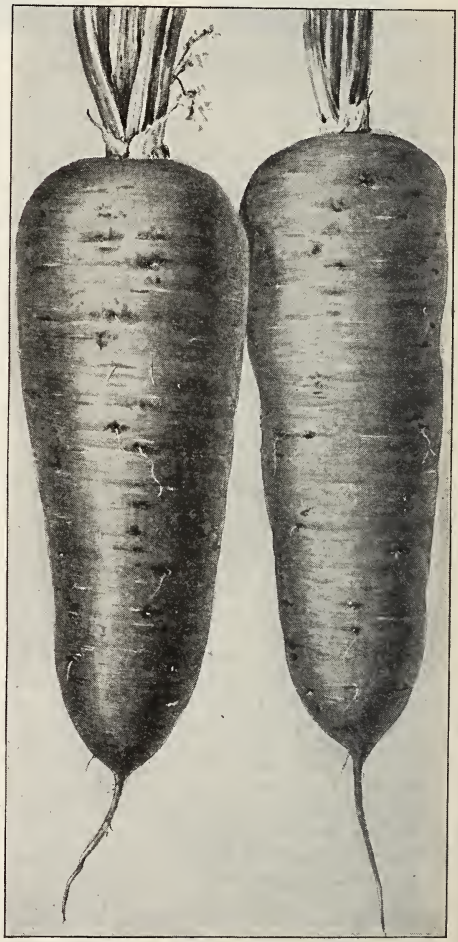
CARROT

This vegetable requires a deep, rich, light, sandy soil, well manured. If the ground is not of this quality, it should be dug deep and well broken the year previous. If for field culture, the ground should be subsoiled, as in all shallow or hard soils the roots fork or spread in a lateral direction, injuring both their size and quality. Sow early in Spring, in shallow drills, half an inch deep and nine to twelve inches apart, which admits of the hoe being made use of in thinning out the crop and clearing off the weeds. As soon as the plants are up and can be distinctly observed in the rows, take a 3-inch hoe and thin them out to two or three inches apart. The main crop, intended for Fall and Winter, should be thinned to six inches apart. Frequent stirring of the soil is very essential to the growth of the roots. Should the surface of the soil become baked before the young plants appear, loosen it by gentle raking. From the 1st of May to the 1st of June is the period to sow for a main crop. In the Southern States they can be sown in the Fall, and will continue growing all Winter and be fit for the table in early Spring. The seed will germinate more freely in dry weather by soaking it twelve hours in cold water, and mixing with sand before sowing. The crop is ready for harvesting as soon as the tops commence turning yellow. They should be taken up in dry weather. Cut off the tops to within about an inch of the crown and pack the roots in dry earth or sand in the cellar for Winter use; or they may be pitted out of doors, covered with two inches of straw and a foot of earth, to keep them from frost, when they can be used until the following April. Beets and all similar roots can be kept in the same manner.

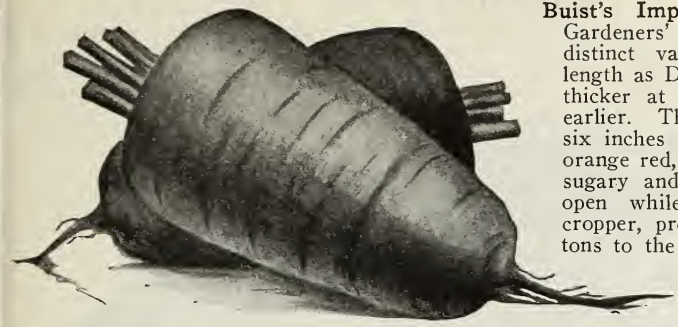
Buist's Improved Early Half-Long Scarlet—This is also known as the French Intermediate. It is a very popular variety not only in France, but with all market gardeners of this country. The roots are eight or ten inches in length, very broad at the neck and two to three inches through, of scarlet color, beautiful tapering form. It is two weeks later than the Scarlet Horn, grows smoothly and uniformly. Sweet, tender and entirely free from any coarseness even at maturity. Has yielding capacity equal to any. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Danvers Half-Long Scarlet—An intermediate or half-long variety. Stump-rooted of a bright orange red color, very smooth and handsome. As a carrot to fill every general purpose it is unexcelled, no other produces such general good qualities. Is very productive, twenty to thirty tons not being an unusual crop. A most desirable sort for market gardeners. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Early Half-Long Scarlet Chantenay—This variety is a great favorite in the Paris markets and the most popular with the French gardeners. It may be called a model or perfect variety, not only for its brilliant orange-scarlet color, but for its great uniformity of growth, its earliness, productiveness and fine flavor. With broad shoulders and root tapering abruptly at the end. It is earlier than the Half-Long Danvers and one of the most salable market varieties. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**



Danvers Half-Long Scarlet Carrot



Buist's Improved Rubicon Carrot

Buist's Improved Rubicon — The Gardeners' Favorite—An entirely distinct variety about the same length as Danvers, but heavier and thicker at the shoulders; is also earlier. The Carrots grow about six inches long, very smooth, rich orange red, fine grained, sweet and sugary and are not apt to crack open while growing. A heavy cropper, producing thirty to forty tons to the acre under good cultivation. One of the best bunch Carrots. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Buist's Improved, or Prize Long Orange, —The most popular variety for a general crop; of a bright scarlet color and very productive; in deep, rich soil will frequently grow two feet in length, and produce 600 bushels to the acre. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Saint Vallery Half-Long Scarlet—The roots grow very regular and smooth; they are of good size, being from ten to twelve inches in length and two to three inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually from the shoulder to the tip; valuable for its great productiveness, and also for its rich color and sweet flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Half-Long Scarlet Blunt-Rooted—This variety may be considered as one of the pointed-rooted class, as it is not so slender as the Half-Long Intermediate, but the root ends in a blunt cone, color bright scarlet, of fine flavor, and one of the best varieties for market or private gardens. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

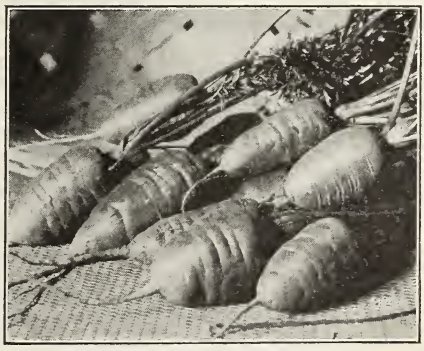
Early Half-Long Scarlet Nantes—This is another popular variety in France for a main crop; in the "Halle Centralle," the great French market of Paris for vegetables, over a hundred two-horse cartloads of them are sold every day of the week, including Sundays. The roots are of a beautiful scarlet color, perfectly cylindrical in form, with a blunt rounded point, smooth skin, and neck of the root hollowed out around the leaf-stalk; flesh sweet and of mild flavor and almost coreless. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Early Half-Long Scarlet Carentan—An excellent variety for either market or private gardens; it is bright scarlet, of a half-long shape, and is entirely coreless; very desirable. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Early French Forcing, or Short Horn—A favorite Carrot of small size, prized on account of its extreme earliness and superior flavor; best for forcing. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Early Ox-Heart, or Guerande—A French variety of recent introduction, which is a decided acquisition. It is intermediate between Half Long and Horn varieties, and is perfectly distinct. The shape is nearly oval and the color and quality all that can be desired. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early Scarlet Dutch Horn—This has always been the general favorite for an early crop. It is of a bright orange color, of delicate flavor. Owing to the shortness of the root it will grow in less depth of soil than any other variety. The seed which we grow has a very great reputation among market gardeners for its bright color and beautiful form. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**



Early Scarlet Horn Carrot

Improved Short White—Enormously productive field variety; half long; heavy at top and tapering; white, solid, crisp and the best of its class. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Large White Belgian—Long white roots, very productive, one of the best varieties for stock. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and, if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and they would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as cabbage.

Buist's Prize Early Snowball Cauliflower

Buist's Selected Early Snowball—The Snowball is a famous variety throughout the world, and BUIST'S is regarded as one of the finest strains; it is, without question, the best for either market or private growing; there is no variety earlier, and none that heads with greater certainty; the heads are large and beautifully formed and of the most delicate flavor, and averaging nine to ten inches in diameter, of very close and compact growth, with very short outer leaves, enabling one-third more to be grown in the same space than any other variety; it eclipses them all for either forcing or cold-frame culture. **Pkt., 25c., or 5 pkts., $1.00; ¼ oz., 75c.; ½ oz., $1.25; oz., $2.25; ¼ lb., $7.00.**

Famous Dry Weather—This variety withstands dry weather better than any other sort, and the best for localities subject to long dry seasons, heads large, very solid, snow white and of the most delicate flavor. **Pkt., 25c.; ¼ oz., 75c.; ½ oz., $1.50; oz., $2.50; ¼ lb., $8.00.**

Early Dwarf Erfurt—An excellent variety, producing large, white, compact heads of fine quality. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 80c.; oz., $1.50; ¼ lb., $5.00; lb., $18.00.**

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—A favorite early market variety, and very desirable for forcing, producing fine-sized heads. **Pkt., 25c.; ½ oz., $1.25; oz., $2.25; ¼ lb., $7.00.**

Algiers—A famous late variety, producing fine, large, solid, white heads; it is a strong grower and a sure header if its growth does not become checked. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 40c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Extra Early Paris—The best known of all the varieties; tender and delicious. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 35c.; oz., 65c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

Half-Early Paris, or Nonpareil—One of the most popular varieties; heads very white and compact; good for an early or late crop. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 35c.; oz., 65c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

Lenormand's Short Stem—A superior variety, with fine, large and well-formed heads. **Oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.75; lb., $6.00.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant—A valuable and distinct late variety, producing large, white, firm heads, well protected by the foliage. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.**

CELERY

A much-esteemed esculent when produced in perfection. Sow in the garden very early in Spring, in moist, rich ground; when the plants are from four to six inches high cut off the tops and transplant them six inches apart, into trenches four inches deep and nine wide, and trenches three feet apart. The soil for Celery can scarcely be too rich in manure of the proper description; it should be well decayed and not of a drying nature. In dry weather a good supply of water or soapsuds is essential, the latter the best material that can be used; never allow the plants to become stunted, but keep them growing. Some cultivators earth up at intervals, while others permit the plants to retain their full growth, and earth up all at once; the latter is the best method. About the 1st of October earthing up may proceed without injury, but let it be done firmly and evenly and in a slanting direction, from the base to nearly the top of the leaves; in this state it will remain sound for a long time. Should the weather become very severe, dry litter of straw should be spread over the plants. Celery which is earthy or banked up early is liable to rust, which destroys the stalks.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Golden Self Blanching—Finest French Grown—The best and most reliable variety for early market. No celery offered approaches in color, flavor and habit of growth our stock of Golden Self-Blanching Celery. We secure our seed from the introducer, a noted grower of France, and recommend this particular stock to our customers to be absolutely reliable in every respect and far superior to the ordinary strain on the market. The hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful rich golden yellow color; it is solid, crisp and brittle, free from stringiness and of a delicious nutty flavor. Plants are of a medium size, uniform in height, with yellowish green foliage. (The French crop is again very short this year.) **Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., $1.10; oz., $2.00; ¼ lb., $6.50; lb., $22.00.**

Golden Self-Blanching—American Grown—Large golden yellow. **Pkt, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

Rose Ribbed Self-Blanching—Resembling in general character the Golden Self-Blanching. The stalks are broad, solid and free from ridges and stringiness, tinted with rose color at the base, while upper parts and heart are of a deep rich yellow. It is a good keeper and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.**

Buist's New Market King—This magnificent new variety of our introduction is superior to all other early white sorts. It is earlier than White Plume and larger than Golden Self-Blanching; the stalks are large and broad, crisp, tender and exceedingly brittle. It has a delicious nutty flavor that is superior to any other. Buist's Market King will not run to seed when planted early as other sorts do; it can be planted in February and is ready to use early in July. Market gardeners will find it a very profitable variety to grow. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.00.**

Winter King Celery—An exceptionally fine winter variety and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. Its long keeping qualities cannot be equaled, coming into use about last of November, maintaining its firmness until late in March, producing stalks of medium height, solid, crisp and of good flavor We pronounce it the best green celery on the market. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.**

White Plume—This famous variety, which was introduced a few years since, is of an entirely distinct type of this popular vegetable, but should be grown only for Fall and early Winter use, as it is liable to rust and decay; it being an early variety, will therefore not keep without damaging. A very desirable feature of this Celery is, that (similar to the *Golden Self-Blanching*) its stalks and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white, so that by closing the stalks, by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together with the hands, the work of blanching is completed, as it requires no banking or earthing up. **Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Buist's Golden Market—This variety is quite distinct from all other golden sorts, and is a hybrid between the French Self-Blanching and Golden Dwarf; its habit is half dwarf, of a beautiful transparent golden color, remarkably crisp and tender, and has a rich, nutty flavor. It is not only the best for family use, but the most salable variety for market. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

Columbia—An early maturing sort. The plant is of medium height but very stocky and heavy. The stalks are thick, almost round. The foliage is of a distinctly light shade of green with a tinge of yellow. In season it follows in close succession Golden Yellow Self-Blanching. Its quality is certainly exceptionally fine. **½ oz., 25c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.**

Magnificent—It is well named for its many good qualities; a semi-late sort, coming into use about January. The stalks which blanch almost white are exceedingly brittle; it is a truly good sort and should be planted extensively. **Oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.**

Giant White Pascal—A selection from the famous Self-Blanching. It produces very broad and thick stalks, which are very crisp and tender and of a very rich and nutty flavor; it requires very little earthing up, bleaches rapidly, keeps well and is exceedingly crisp. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.25.**

Winter Queen—A very late variety, with fine keeping qualities; is half-dwarf, but has a very thick and heavy stalk; is creamy white when blanched. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Golden Dwarf—A very beautiful and valuable variety. In habit and growth it is similar to the Half-Dwarf kinds. The heart is large and of a waxy golden yellow, making its appearance exceedingly attractive. It is quite solid, of fine flavor and keeps well. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.25.**

Buist's Mammoth White Solid—A variety of our introduction, producing immense stalks, which when blanched are solid, crisp and tender. It is undoubtedly the best large variety. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Boston Market—A variety grown almost exclusively by the market gardeners of Boston; it has the peculiarity of forming miniature stalks by its branching habit; is solid, crisp and desirable. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Celeriac, Turnip-Rooted, or German Celery—This vegetable is very popular with the Germans, and is grown exclusively for its roots, which are *turnip-shaped*, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced; or, used with vinegar, they make an excellent salad; are also used to flavor meats and soups. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

CHICORY

Witloof Chicory or French Endive—This European delicacy has in the past few years become a standard salad in all of the best American hotels and restaurants. It can be easily grown by any one. Seed is planted in the spring and roots like parsnips are produced. The roots are stored in sand until wanted for growing on during the winter. They are then forced in soil in some deep place. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

CHIVES

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for the small leaves which come up very early in the spring and give a mild onion flavor to food in which they are placed. The tops may be cut off close to the ground as desired. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 15c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.**

CHERVIL

The Curled Chervil is cultivated like Parsley, and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads.

Curled Chervil—The young leaves are used for flavoring soups and salads. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Plain Chervil—Like above, but not curled. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

THE "EARLY MONEY" CROP FOR MARKET GARDENERS
"BUIST'S MORNING STAR PEAS"

CORN SALAD

Large-Leaved Corn Salad

This vegetable is also sometimes called VETTICOST, or LAMBS' LETTUCE, and is used as a salad during the Fall, Winter and Spring months; it is grown very extensively for the Philadelphia and New York markets. The leaves should always be picked, not cut; if sown early in the Spring, in rows nine to twelve inches apart, it is fit for use in from six to eight weeks; but the proper time for sowing is September, and cover thinly with straw or hay when cold weather sets in, as it is protected the same as Spinach; it is also largely grown in cold frames and covered with straw mats or shutters; it will then continue growing all Winter, and will be more convenient to use. There are two varieties, the large and small-seeded; the former is the best, as it produces larger leaves. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

SOUTHERN COLLARDS (or Colewort)

Collards is scarcely known in any other section of this country but in the South, where it originated, and where it is cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable, because it is well adapted to that country and is always a sure crop. It is almost a daily dish for rich or poor, and for both man and beast. A dish of Collards and Bacon (or, as it is invariably called, "Bacon and Greens") always produces a smile from the most crusty countenance. In fact, I believe they would prefer it to a Delmonico's dinner; it is the only dish that causes the dusky gentlemen of that country to show up their ivories. It is a species of Cabbage, which is not only very hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and very good heads; the former are stripped off and used as they form, and continues growing and finally heads. The crop is much improved by a touch of frost.

Georgia White Stem Collard.—Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

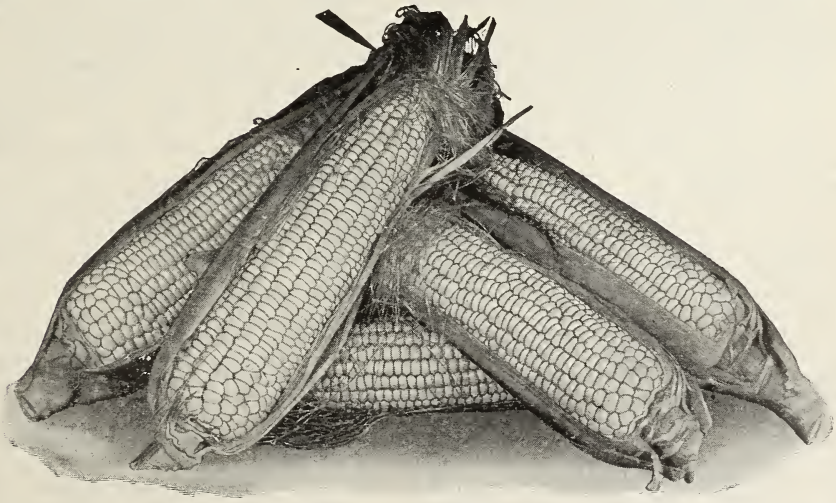
Southern Blue Stem.—Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Buist's Cabbage Collards.—Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

North Carolina Buncombe.—Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

SUGAR CORN (for Garden Culture)

Plant about the last of Spring, in hills about three feet apart each way; dwarf varieties can be planted closer; place a shovelful of manure or a handful of good phosphate in each; five or six grains to a hill is sufficient; when up, thin them out, allowing three



Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn

of the strongest plants to remain; thorough cultivation is necessary to secure a good crop. When a succession is required for the table, plant every two weeks until the middle of Summer. There have been great improvements made the past few years in the quality of Sugar Corn, and some of the recently introduced varieties are of luscious quality. A quart will plant 100 hills; or twelve quarts to the acre.

Early Red Cory (First of All).—Repeated and impartial tests not only of varieties already known, but also of new early varieties claiming to be as early or earlier than the Cory, have convinced us that the Cory is undoubtedly the earliest of all, and the very best extra early Sweet Corn. Those desiring a first early variety can make no mistake in planting the Cory, as it is of luscious quality; it is of dwarf habit and can be planted two and a half feet apart each way. **Qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 70c.; pk., $1.20; bu., $4.00.**

Early Mammoth White Cory.—This very popular and desirable variety is identical with the Red Cory in both quality and earliness. The color of the corn and cob, however, is white, and by many preferred on that account. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Early Marblehead.—Next to the Cory is the earliest of all Sweet Corn. In appearance it resembles the well-known Early Narragansett. The stalk is dwarf and it sets its good-sized ears very low down. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Golden Bantam.—A recently introduced variety which has made a great reputation for its earliness and its delicious quality; ears are short, very sweet and tender, eight rowed and of a beautiful golden color; habit quite dwarf; strongly recommended. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.60; bu., $5.50.**

Early Minnesota.—Very early, of dwarf habit, producing ears of fair size but of very choice quality. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Stabler's Early.—A valuable second early Corn, remarkably large for so early a ripener. Yields an abundant crop, is desirable for family use and one of the most profitable for market; is sweet and delicious. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Crosby's Early.—This improved variety follows the Extra Early varieties of Sugar for the table and stands to-day as one of the most valuable and popular varieties for an early crop; it is of dwarf habit, produces medium-sized ears which have from ten to twelve rows; very productive and of luscious quality; cannot recommend it too highly. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Early Cosmopolitan.—This is one of the best of the earliest varieties, producing well-filled, ten-rowed ears, which are equal in size to the Crosby's Early; of sweet and delicious flavor; grows five to six feet high. Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.

Early Metropolitan.—This is one of the best second early varieties, producing large-sized ears, which are about eight inches long, ten to twelve rows, of sweet and delicious quality. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Ne Plus Ultra, or Shoe Peg.—Is undoubtedly a variety of great value, and is especially recommended for private gardens, as there is no variety that can equal it for sweetness or delicacy of flavor, and may be termed as an epicure selection; it is of dwarf growth, producing ears ranging from five to seven inches in length, and from three to four to a stalk; the grains are exceedingly deep and crowded irregularly on the cob. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 85c.; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.00.**

The Country Gentleman.—This variety is a selection and improvement of the famous Shoe Peg, which is so highly extolled by all lovers of Sugar Corn. Its improvement consists of much larger-sized ears, and producing from three to four ears to the stalk; it is of delicious quality and is without doubt the most delicate and sweetest of all Sugar Corns; cannot be recommended too highly. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Perry's Hybrid.—An early, twelve-rowed variety growing only four to five feet high, with ears as long as the Crosby, and set very low on the stalk. Kernels white, large, sweet and very tender. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Kendall's Early Giant.—A very fine early variety of excellent quality; good-sized ears with twelve rows, suitable for either market or private garden. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum. — It ripens early and has large, twelve-rowed ears and deep grains. It is remarkably sweet, sugary and peculiarly succulent and tender. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Early Triumph.—An early and very desirable variety, of sweet and delicate flavor, producing a large ear and small-sized cob. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Hickok's Improved Sugar.—An old and very highly-esteemed second early variety, which is grown quite extensively in the Eastern country for market; ears of medium size, and succeeds the Early Concord; is of sweet flavor. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Early Mammoth Sugar.—The largest of all the Sugar varieties, producing perfect ears of immense size, having from twelve to sixteen rows, a fine market variety, and follows the New England Eight-

Country Gentleman Sugar Corn

Rowed Sugar in ripening. Sweet and delicious. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Late Mammoth—This variety produces the largest ears of any Sugar Corn, and is one of the best market varieties where size is required; is of sweet and delicious quality. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Stowell's Evergreen Sugar—This is not only the most celebrated, but the most popular of all varieties, although not an early sort, it is, without any exception, the best for table use of the entire lot, although quite late. Some may observe they have tried it and find it not equal to the ordinary Sugar; to such we say, you have not had the pure stock, as no variety degenerates so quickly without the grower is exceedingly careful; we have very frequently observed samples sent out by some seed establishments as Stowell's Evergreen that were composed of several varieties, caused by being grown in the vicinity of other sorts. It is also the best variety for canning, and we sell annually thousands of bushels for this purpose. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.25.**

New England Eight-Rowed Early Sugar—This variety we have cultivated for a number of years and find it unequaled for an early sort; the ears are of large size; has but eight rows and of delicious quality. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.25.**

Egyptian Sugar—This is one of the best of the large varieties of vigorous habit; ears large, having from twelve to fifteen rows, kernels of good size, and very productive; it is very sweet and tender, and of delicious flavor; invaluable for canning. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.25.**

Black Mexican—A very peculiar looking variety from its bluish-black grains, but is quite early, and of delicious quality. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Early Evergreen—This variety resembles the Stowell's Evergreen, but is ready for use much earlier, and remains in good condition equally as long. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Golden Cream Sweet Corn—This new corn is bred from the Country Gentleman and Golden Bantam; the grains are long and pointed, cob slender, about the size of the Golden Bantam; it combines the sweet, juicy flavor of both, the ears are ready for use at a very early season, the quality is exceptionally fine, being remarkably sweet and tender, a distinct sort, and possesses genuine merit. **Pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.**

Premo—60 Day—The earliest of all Sugar Corn, nearly a week earlier than Adams' Extra Early, very small and hardy, a good market sort. **Qt., 25c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Peep o' Day—Very early and prolific, producing from 2 to 5 ears each, which measure about 5 inches in length and are well filled. **Qt., 25c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Early Champion—Ripens medium early, ears large, generally 12 rows of beautiful white, milky grains, very tender and sweet. This variety will remain in good condition for a long time. **Qt., 25c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Adams' Extra Early—This is the earliest of all, but is not a Sugar Corn; is ready for the table in about six weeks after planting. It is not, by any means, a desirable variety further than for its earliness, as it lacks sweetness, and should be used only for first planting. **Qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 60c.; pk., $1.00; bu., $3.00.**

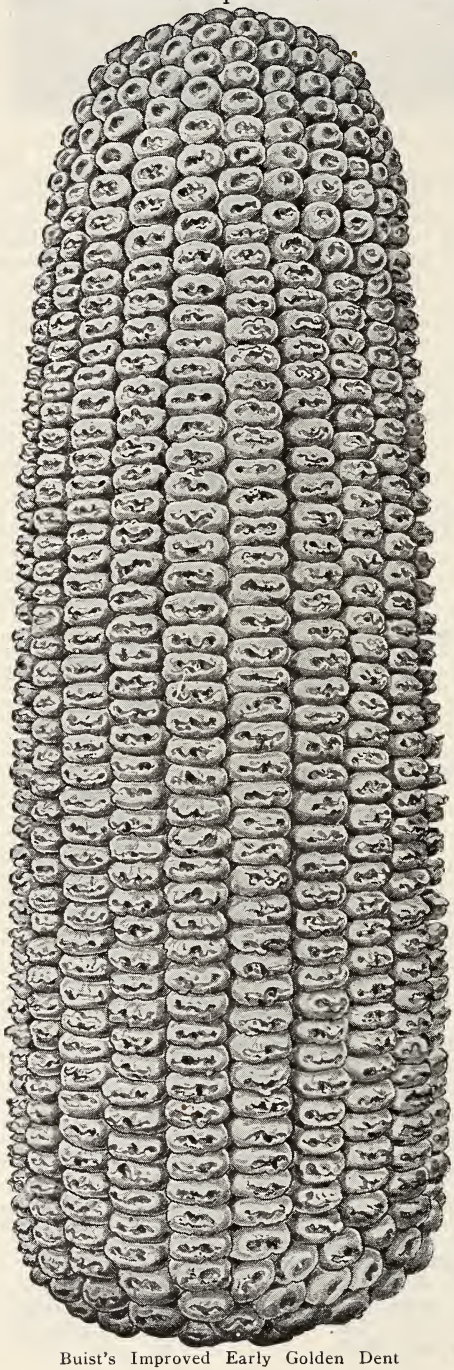
Adams' Early—A larger growing variety than the former, producing much larger ears, but is not as early. **Qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 60c.; pk., $1.00; bu., $3.00.**

Perkin's Early Market—Those who follow trucking for market should not overlook planting this remarkable Early White variety, as it is the only one of the early sorts which produces a large-sized ear, and for this reason it sells more readily than any other; although not classed among the varieties of sugar, it is remarkably sweet and delicious; it is also more hardy, and can be planted earlier than any other variety with perfect safety; the ears average from seven to eight inches in length and have twelve rows. **Qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 60c.; pk., $1.00; bu., $3.00.**

SELECTED SEED CORN FOR FIELD CULTURE

OF THE FINEST QUALITY

The farmer and planter can never exercise too much care in the selection of Seed Corn for planting, as over half that sold in the various stores is nothing more than the ordinary quality for feeding purposes, but possibly better screened. We have made the growth of Seed Corn one of our specialties for many years, and send out samples which are perfect in both their appearance and growth, and will venture to say that there is no brand of Seed Corn more sought after than that of Buist's. In husking we select the finest and purest ears, and when thoroughly dry take off the small point before shelling; our samples are then thoroughly tested to insure growth; this continued selection has increased both the size of the ear and grain of every variety of field corn we sell.



Buist's Improved Early Golden Dent

THE BEST YELLOW FIELD CORN FOR THE SOUTH

Buist's Improved Early Golden Dent.—The great advantage of the Improved Golden Dent over all other varieties is for its earliness, productiveness, beautiful ears, deep grain, small cob, and for the superior quality of the meal which it makes. It was introduced by us some years ago, especially for the Southern States, where it has become equally as popular as in the North. It is not quite as productive a variety as the Chester County Gourd, but we regard it as far superior. It is earlier, requires less strength of ground and makes a fine quality of golden-colored meal. Those who desire to plant the best field corn should select it; the grains are very deep, cobs very thin and will shell more to a given weight of corn on the cob than any other variety; from sixty to eighty bushels can be grown per acre, according to quality of soil. This variety is sold only in our lead-sealed sacks, which are stenciled Buist's Prize Medal Improved Golden Dent; if offered in any other form it is spurious. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Improved Early Leaming.—The Leaming is the earliest Yellow Dent Corn in cultivation, ripening in from ninety to one hundred days from the time of planting; its extreme earliness, productiveness and fine quality has made it very popular with the farmers, and especially with those in the localities where the seasons are short. It produces from sixty-five to eighty bushels to the acre, in accordance with the quality of the soil; the ears and grains are of medium size. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Early Golden Beauty. — The Golden Beauty, or Giant Beauty, is one and the same variety, and is without any excep-

tion the most beautiful Corn grown, either shelled or on the ear it is perfection; it has become famous in all the corn-growing belts of the country; it is the largest grain of all yellow varieties; is a vigorous grower, and averages in growth from eight to nine feet in height; the ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of bright golden-yellow grains, of remarkable size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of cob. The cobs are unusually small; when broken in half, the grains will always reach across. The richness of color and fine quality of grain makes it very superior for grinding into meal; it cannot be recommended too highly. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Cloud's Early Mammoth Dent.—This variety was introduced some years ago by the late James Cloud, who was a prominent Chester County farmer, and has taken first premium wherever it has been exhibited; it is a vigorous grower, although the stalks only range from seven to nine feet in height; it withstands severe droughts to a remarkable degree. Ears set low, are of large size, well filled, very deep grained, and of a light yellow color; sixty to seventy ears will yield a bushel of shelled corn. Matures early and very productive, but requires rich soil. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Chester County Mammoth.—This is the famous Corn of Pennsylvania, producing ears of prodigious size, of very strong growth and very productive, yielding upwards of one hundred bushels per acre. It is late in ripening, requiring the full season and strong soil. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

White Cap Early Yellow Dent.—A very desirable variety, recently introduced, which matures its crop within a hundred days after planting; height of growth from six to seven feet, producing ears from eight to ten inches in length, with sixteen to eighteen rows; like the Golden Beauty it is well filled to the point; grains large and deep, and cob small; the tip ends of grain white dented, the inside amber yellow. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Hundred-Day Bristol.—This is one of the earliest of the Large Yellow Dent varieties, producing a large ear with broad grains, which are light yellow, tipped with a lighter shade; very popular with the farmers in New Jersey. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Pennsylvania Early Eight-Rowed Yellow.—One of the most valuable and productive varieties for late planting, producing very long ears, many measuring sixteen inches, and well filled out. It can be planted in this section as late as June 15th and insure a crop. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Early Yellow Canada.—Has eight rows and ripens very early; it is generally used with us for replanting where the Gourd seed has failed. It is not very productive, but well adapted to sections where the season is short, or ground poor. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Pennsylvania Early Eight-Rowed Yellow Corn

Mastodon Early Dent.—This variety is very highly recommended by the introducer and claims that it is largest eared and largest grained Dent Corn known. Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.

WE MAIL SEEDS POSTAGE PAID (Except as noted)

We deliver to any Post Office in the United States all Flower and Vegetable Seeds quoted in this catalogue by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound or pound. If Beans, Peas, Corn, Onion Sets, Grass and Field Seeds, Fertilizers or Insecticides are wanted by mail, please include enough money to cover cost of Parcel Post. The average weight of 1 qt. of Peas or Beans is 2 lbs.; Corn, 1½ lbs.; Onion Sets and Lawn Grass Seed, 1 lb.

For Parcel Post rates see third page of cover.

THE BEST WHITE FIELD CORN FOR THE SOUTH

We have not yet been able to supply the great demand for it.

Buist's Prize Medal Southern White Snowflake.—In sections where white varieties of corn are preferred, the only kind that should be planted is the "Buist's Snowflake," as for its earliness, productiveness and fine quality it has no equal. We introduced it in '87 especially for the South, and recommended it as being equal to the Early Golden Dent which we introduced some years previous; it was awarded that year first prize by the Pennsylvania State Fair as the best white field variety, and has also been awarded similar prizes by the various State Fairs in the Middle, Southern and Western States, where it has proved so well adapted. Our customers in the South write that they consider it far superior to any other variety, and find it especially adapted for that section. Its growth is from seven to eight feet, producing two ears to the stalk, which are very large, the cob of which is very thin and grains very deep. It will shell more corn from a given weight on the cob than any other white variety; it is also famous in the South for the fine quality of its roasting ears. This variety is sold only in our lead-sealed sacks, which are stenciled Buist's Prize Medal Southern Snowflake; if offered in any other form it is spurious. **Qt., 20c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Early Northern White Dent.—For early ripening, large yield and compact growth is one of the best varieties; ears large, from fourteen to eighteen rows; those wishing a first-class early White Dent Corn will find this variety hard to beat. **Qt., 20c.; pk., 75c.; bu., $2.50.**

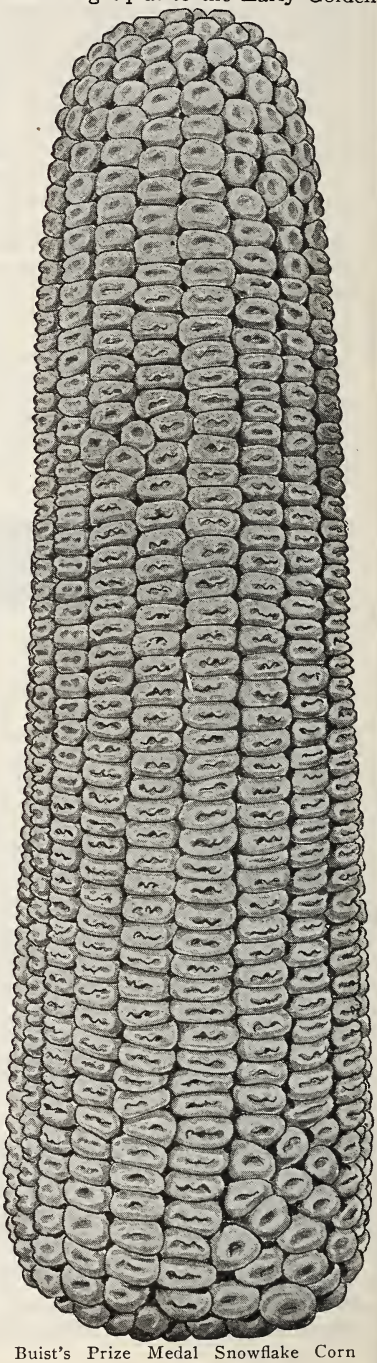
Trucker's Favorite.—Almost as sweet as the Sugar Corn, and more delicately flavored than some of them. For such markets as rank size and profit first, this variety is very profitable to grow for market as a Sugar Corn; it is a large White Dent; twelve-rowed; long, symmetrical, well-filled ears. **Qt., 25c.; pk., 90c.; bu., $3.00.**

Large Maryland White.—An old-fashioned variety which has been grown extensively in Maryland and the South for many years. The stock which we offer is a very great improvement, both in productiveness and size of both ear and grain. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

White Hickory King.—The great feature of this variety is the large grain and small cob it produces. So large are the grains and so small the cob, that in an ear broken in half a single grain will almost cover the cob section; this can be done with no other variety. It is a vigorous grower, ears of fair size, ten rows, and grains pure white; but as a variety for a main crop, either for quality or yield, it is no comparison to Buist's White Snowflake. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Improved Large White Flint.—This is distinct from the ordinary White Flint, being more productive, and ears of a much larger size; is an excellent field sort, has from ten to fourteen rows, and the grains are of a beautiful pearly appearance; it is a superior variety for hominy, and the stock which we cultivate is unsurpassed. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Blount's White Prolific.—A prolific white variety, very celebrated in some sections of the South; but it is surpassed in both yield and quality by Buist's Southern White Snowflake. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**



Buist's Prize Medal Snowflake Corn

POPCORN

White Rice—Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort. Short ears, with long, pointed kernels. Very productive. **Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.,** postpaid; by freight or express, **lb., 10c.; 20 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $7.50.**

Queen's Golden—The largest sort. Stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, producing two to three large ears each. Pops perfectly white. Single kernels expand to one inch across. **Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.,** postpaid; by freight or express, **lb., 10c.; 20 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $7.50.**

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS

Extensively used as a small salad; for early Spring use sow thickly on a gentle hotbed, in shallow drills, two inches apart; sow in the garden as soon as the weather will admit; when the crop is from a half to one inch in height, it is ready for use; cut close to the roots; frequent sowings should be made, as it quickly runs to seed. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

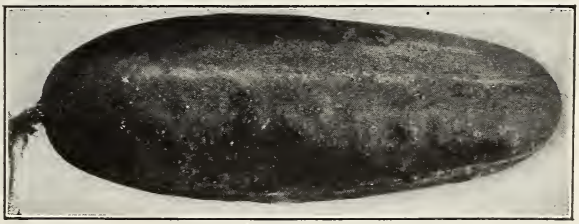
WATER CRESS

The most reliable way of cultivating the Water Cress is to sow the seed in moist soil, and, when a few inches high, transplant into running brooks, but protected from the current; when the plants become once established they will last for years. The leaves and stalks are used as a salad, and is considered a very wholesome dish. **Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

CUCUMBER

The Cucumber delights in rich, sandy soil. Dig a hole about one foot wide and one foot deep, and fill it with good soil, raise it above the surface about three inches; the hills should be about three feet apart, plant a few seeds in each during May, or earlier if the weather is favorable; after the plants are up, should a cold snap of weather be expected, cover each hill at night with a flower-pot, or any similar covering, as a protection, and remove the covering during the day. Make three or four plantings for a succession before the middle of Summer. The vines will always fruit better by occasionally pinching off the leading shoots. The cucumbers should be taken off when large enough for use, whether you require them or not, for if permitted to mature it greatly reduces their productiveness. One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds, one acre.

Arlington, or Improved Early White Spine—The White Spine has always been the favorite variety for early planting for both market and private use. The Arlington is a selection made from the old variety and grown very extensively for forcing in the vicinity of Boston. It is equally as desirable for outdoor culture, but Buist's Perfection is far more desirable for either purpose, being of more perfect form, more productive, and retains its fresh green color longer. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**



Davis Perfect Cucumber

The Davis Perfect—One of the most attractive and popular of the newer varieties. The color—glossy dark green—is maintained almost up to maturity. It holds its color and apparent freshness long after being cut, rendering it a good shipping and market variety. It so resembles some of the forced or hot house Cucumbers that it is often sold by fruit dealers as such and at high prices. The vines are such healthy, vigorous growers that they should not be planted for best results nearer than 5 feet apart. It is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. Plant the Davis Perfect and you will have cucumbers that will sell in any market at same price as the high-priced, hot house, forcing cucumber. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

The Klondike—A medium early variety of White Spine, and very popular with market gardeners because of its productiveness and handsome dark green color. The vines are hardy and very prolific, fruit very uniform in size, excellent for slicing. It matures early, retaining its dark green color and crispness for a long time; a splendid commercial variety; our stock is of very superior strain. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

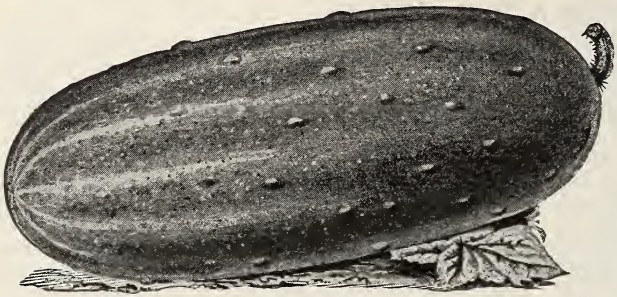
If you wish to have Green Peas before your neighbor, sow BUIST'S MORNING STAR. "It's a hustler."

BUIST'S PERFECTION EARLY WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

THE GREAT MARKET GARDEN VARIETY

SOLD ONLY UNDER OUR SEAL

The Earliest, Finest Formed, Most Productive and Most Salable Variety to Grow for Market or Shipping, Retaining its Color and Fresh Appearance Longer than any other Variety.



Buist's Perfection Early White Spine Cucumber
The Famous Market Variety

The most extensive Growers and Shippers in Florida and Virginia plant this variety exclusively. Orders the past year from Florida alone were over 15,000 pounds.

Buist's Perfection Early White Spine — A selection made from the Improved White Spine for its large size, perfection of form and earliness. As the earliest and most productive market variety, it has no equal and will be found far more profitable to grow than the Improved White Spine. The market gardener's first and most important consideration in growing cucumbers for market is to obtain the choicest seed stock for planting. Most of the crops grown are very much mixed and of inferior quality. BUIST'S PERFECTION is regarded by growers as the finest and purest stock known. It is not only the very earliest, but it produces cucumbers of the finest form and most salable size for shipping purposes. It was introduced by us a few years since, and is already being grown by the most extensive cultivators and shippers of cucumbers in this country. We annually grow over 150 acres especially for seed. This variety is put up in our sealed packets—ounces, ¼, ½ and 1-pound cartons; we sell no seed in bulk. It has become the most popular and salable stock of White Spine Cucumber Seed in this country. Seed sold in any other way than in our sealed packages and cartons is spurious. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50; 5 lbs. at $1.40; 10 lbs. at $1.25.**

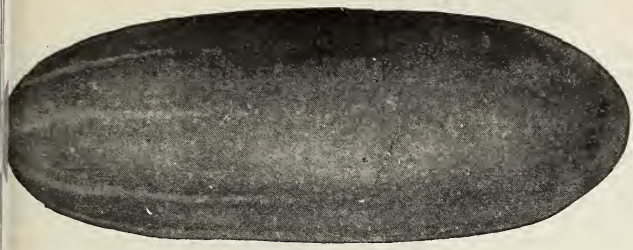
Everbearing —The peculiar merit of this recently introduced variety is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit in every stage of growth until killed by frost. It is of small size, very early and enormously productive. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling.—A splendid variety, selected with great care by one of the largest growers of pickling cucumbers in the country, and grown very extensively by the Massachusetts gardeners for pickling purposes; with good culture 200,000 can be grown on one acre. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Fordhook Pickling —An excellent variety of the White Spine type, slightly pointed at the ends, smooth, dark green and very handsome; retains color a long time after picking, excellent for table use as well as for pickling. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Early Frame, or Short Green, follows the Spine in earliness; it is not so desirable a variety, and is cultivated to a limited extent; is of a deep green color, and changes to a bright yellow when ripening. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb , $1.00.**

Early Green Cluster is quite early and very productive; medium size and of a pale green color, turning to a brownish yellow when ripe; it is a favorite variety with some, but is not as crisp as other sorts. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**



The Klondike Cucumber

Early Fortune—A popular variety with market gardeners and shippers in Texas and Florida; of the White Spine type. Color a rich dark green which holds for many days after picking. Stays plump and fine looking after reaching the Northern markets. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Chicago Pickling—A very celebrated variety, extensively grown and used by pickling establishments; is of medium size, very prolific, and when small and young is of a beautiful green color. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

New Emerald King—This variety grows to an enormous size, frequently attaining one and a half feet in length and ten to eleven inches in circumference; very smooth and straight, with a beautiful green skin. The vines grow vigorously; fruit sets near the hill and grow closely together, making them exceedingly prolific. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

The Cumberland—Large, symmetrical, dark green, covered with numerous small white spines, extra quality, a heavy and continuous cropper, a distinct and valuable variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

West India Gherkin, or Burr, is exclusively grown for pickling; it is the smallest of all varieties and should be picked while young and tender, and put in salt water until required for pickling. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

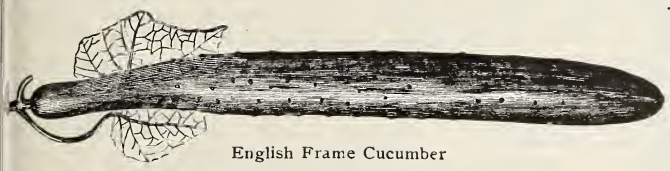
London Long Green is the standard late sort, quite crisp and of good size; it is not so early as either the Spine or Frame, but is more desirable for a late crop. It is the variety also grown very extensively in New Jersey and other sections for pickling, and for that purpose should not be planted until late in July or early in August, and when of a proper size picked and put in salt and water. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Buist's Long Green—This is very similar to Cuthill's Black Spine, but better adapted for outdoor culture; has but very few seeds, grows frequently to twenty-four inches in length, and very crisp. As a late market variety it is superior to all others. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Jersey Pickling—This splendid variety originated in the celebrated pickle section on the Delaware River, about twenty-five miles above Philadelphia, where more pickles are grown than in any other section of the United States. It is pronounced by growers as the best of all for pickling. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Tailby's Hybrid, or New Orleans Market.—A variety hybridized with the White Spine and English Frame, retaining the beauty of the English and hardiness of the White Spine; of large size and excellent for slicing; splendid forcing variety; very desirable for outdoor culture. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Japanese Climbing—The strong vines throwing out numerous tendrils can be trained upon a trellis or poles. It endures summer heat and drought exceedingly well. The cucumbers are from twelve to sixteen inches in length. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and of mild flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**



English Frame Cucumber

English Frame Cucumbers. *For forcing under glass,* producing remarkably long and very solid fruit with few and small seeds; considered by many a very great luxury. **Pkt., 25c., or 5 Pkts., $1.00.**

DANDELION

Sow early in the Spring, in very warm, rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart; thin the young plants to five inches in the row and cultivate well; they will be fit for cutting the next Spring.

Cultivated, or French Common—A decided improvement on the wild dandelion. Very early and vigorous in growth. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

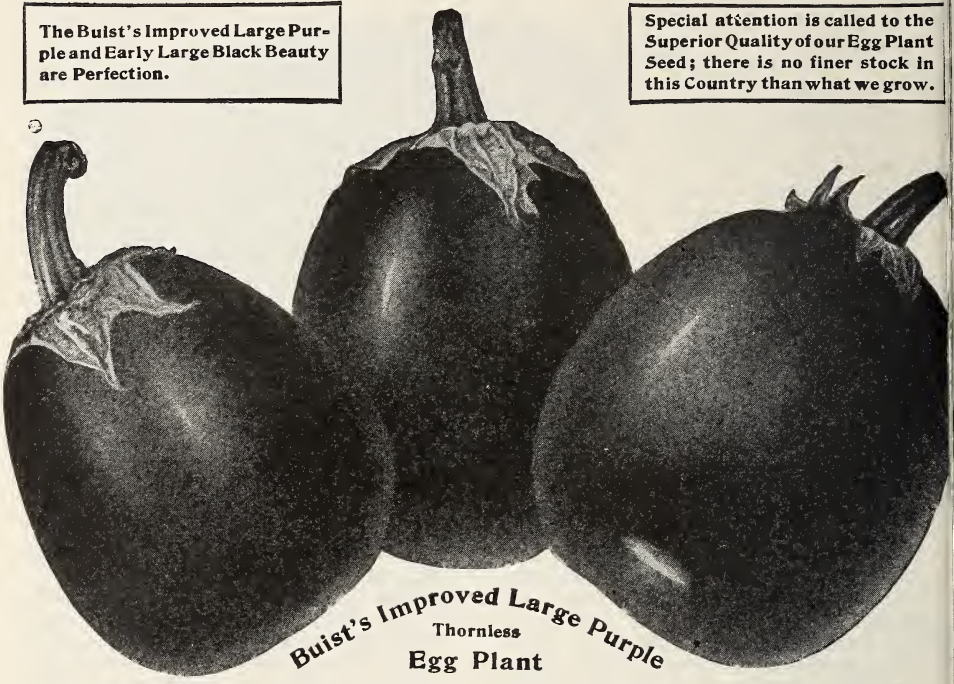
Improved Thick Leaved—A carefully selected variety, unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It is much superior to the common uncultivated dandelion. **Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

EGG PLANT

No seed is more difficult to vegetate than the Egg Plant; it always requires the strongest heat. For early use sow in a hotbed early in Spring; after sowing give them a good watering and keep the frame closed until the plants appear, when admit fresh air in fine weather; cover the frame at night with mats or straw to protect against frost; after the plants attain two or three inches they should be transplanted into another frame three inches apart, in order to make strong, healthy plants before it is time for planting out it is a very good plan to plant them singly in small flower-pots, and place them in a frame where they will become thoroughly established and ready for setting out as soon as all cold weather is over, after which they can be planted from the pots without disturbing the roots; plant them in rows twenty inches apart, and two feet from row to row; they luxuriate in rich, loamy soil.

The Buist's Improved Large Purple and Early Large Black Beauty are Perfection.

Special attention is called to the Superior Quality of our Egg Plant Seed; there is no finer stock in this Country than what we grow.



Buist's Improved Large Purple Thornless Egg Plant

Buist's Improved Large Thornless Purple—This is an improvement in earliness, productiveness and size of fruit over the ordinary large purple variety, or what is known as the New York Purple, and is entirely thornless. It is very early and a continuous bearer of handsome deep purple fruit of the largest size and finest quality; the plants generally have eight to ten immense fruits before being killed by frost. Especially recommended to market gardeners; in fact, there is no variety equal to it for productiveness, color or perfection of form. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Black Beauty—Earlier than the purple varieties, of rich, lustrous, purplish black color, and is a distinct sort and a favorite where known. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth and yield an abundance of large fruits. The fruit is very attractive in appearance. This variety is entirely spineless. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

Florida High Bush—Purple, though not so deep as the Buist's Large Purple, which it resembles in shape. Very productive, of vigorous growth, and can stand more cold than that variety. Plants are large and high, bearing the fruits off the ground. The sun does not blight the blossoms. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

New York Improved Purple—This is grown very largely by the market gardeners of New York; it is of a large oval shape, with smooth stems, quite productive and of good size. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

ENDIVE

For a succession sow in very shallow drills from the beginning to the middle of Summer; when the plants are up, thin them out to stand twelve inches apart; when the leaves have attained about eight inches long, they are fit for blanching; for this purpose a dry day must be selected. Gather the leaves up in your hand in a close and rounded form, observing there is no earth or litter in their centre, tie them up closely to prevent the rain from penetrating, which would cause the heart to decay; in ten days or two weeks they will be blanched ready for use. For a Winter crop, transplant into frames during October and treat them in the same manner as the directions given for Lettuce.

Green Curled Endive

Green Curled—The most popular variety, producing beautifully curled, dark green leaves, crisp, tender and blanches cream white. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

White Curled—This resembles the green except in color, but is not quite as hardy; the foliage is light green, blanches white. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Giant Fringed (Oyster Endive). A strong growing variety with a large white heart and broad leaves, the heads frequently measure 15 inches in diameter. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Batavian, or Broad-Leaved—This variety forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which are used for flavoring soups and stews; requires to be tied up for blanching. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

KOHL-RABI, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

This vegetable has always been a very great favorite with the European gardener, and is gradually gaining great popularity in this country. When young and tender, and properly prepared for the table, it is almost equal to Cauliflower; besides, it is a certain crop, requiring no more care or attention in cultivation than a crop of Cabbage. For an early crop, sow in a hot-bed early in Spring and treat the same as directions given for Early Cabbage; for a Fall crop, sow in June.

Early White Vienna—This variety is for garden culture and not for forcing; it is of dwarf habit, rapid growth and of delicate flavor; is ready for use when the bulb is about the size of an apple. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Early Short-Leaved White Vienna—This is the best variety for either forcing or outdoor culture; is exceedingly tender and delicate in flavor and leaves very small. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.25.**

Early Purple Vienna—Similar to Early Short-leaved White Vienna except in color; on that account is not so desirable. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Large Green or White—These are coarse-growing varieties, and more generally grown for feeding cattle; are not desirable for table use. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Kohl-Rabi

FENNEL (Finocchio)

A delicious vegetable which should be more largely grown in this country. It is extensively used in Italy as a salad, and also may be served boiled. Agreeable aromatic flavor, somewhat resembling celery, but with sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Very distinct from Common Fennel. Height of plant, 2 feet.

Mammoth Messina—Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

Florence, or Naples—Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

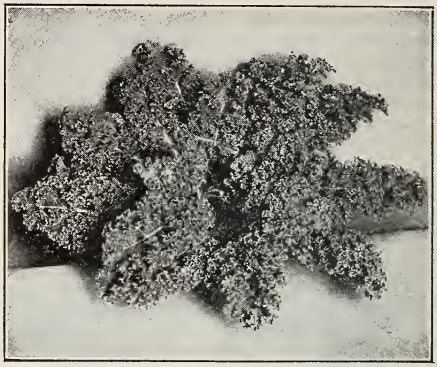
KALE OR BORECOLE

Cultivated and grown exactly like Cabbage. Sow in Spring and transplant with the Late Cabbage in early Summer. For Fall crop, sow early in September in drills or broadcast; slightly cover with manure or litter and will continue growing until Spring; the leaves are fit for use as soon as they get a touch of frost.

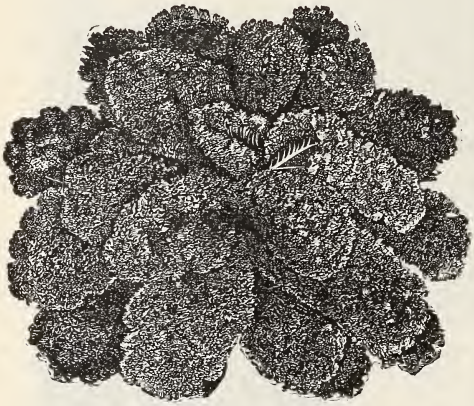
Dwarf German Greens—A dwarf, very hardy, popular with market gardeners. The tall German Greens only differ from this in growth, being twice as tall. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—Very dwarf and spreading; the leaves are very large, deeply curled, and of a desirable rich, bright green. The plant is of very dwarf growth, the leaves hugging the ground. We have a very excellent strain. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

Curled Siberian—A very beautiful and valuable market variety; is quite hardy, a strong grower of dwarf habit, but not so finely curled as other varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.**



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale



Dwarf Curled Berlin Kale

Frost King—An extremely hardy variety, dwarf in habit, produces extra fine curled bright green leaves, tender and fine flavor. Will stand without injury the severest zero weather. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Dwarf Curled Berlin—This is the best, most attractive and most salable of all the varieties of Curled Kale; is of dwarf habit, perfectly hardy, and has a similar growth to Spinach, and covers the ground with its massive and beautifully curled leaves for a space of two feet in diameter around each plant. It is rapidly becoming the most salable variety in this country, and cannot be recommended too highly. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

LEEK

Belongs to onion family. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in Spring, in rows one foot apart. Cover seed about one inch deep, transplant when plants are about six inches high in rows six inches apart; plant as deep as possible that the neck being covered may be blanched.

Buist's Mammoth—A very large, strong-growing variety; selected from the London Flag, especially adapted for market gardeners, producing the largest Leek known. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Large London Flag—This is the ordinary variety, producing good-sized Leeks. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Prizetaker—A fine, large variety, very mild and tender. The Leeks grow very long and thin and pure white in color. Its size and attractive appearance make it ideal for exhibition. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Musselburgh—An English variety of great merit, producing fan-shaped foliage; quite a strong grower, and a desirable market variety. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Monstrous Carentan—A celebrated French variety, of strong growth and very desirable. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Leek

LETTUCE

From early Spring to early Summer sow thinly in drills, every two weeks, a portion of some varieties for a succession. When up, thin them out to six inches apart, but to form good heads they must have rich soil. For Winter forcing, or early Spring heads, sow in September, and transplant into rows, in a sheltered spot, early in October; cover lightly with straw during Winter, which remove early in Spring, or transplant in cold frames eight inches apart each way, very near to the glass; protect from frost and they will head during Winter.

Lettuce can be successfully raised during the Summer months in the South with a little extra work if the following plan is followed: Before sowing soak the seed for an hour in water, then place in a piece of cloth and put in a *cold place*. Keep the cloth moist and when the seed is well germinated sow broadcast and transplant when the proper size. It is best to transplant in the evening and water well. Lettuce seldom if ever heads well in hot weather and should be used when young.

Buist's Selected Improved Big Boston Lettuce

Buist's Selected Big Boston—Our strain of this very popular variety is unsurpassed. Thousands of acres of Big Boston Lettuce are grown annually in the South, the Market Gardeners of that section pronounce Buist's stock *the best* on the market. Plants are large and vigorous, leaves light green, slightly tinged with reddish brown; stands very long before shooting to seed. Can be grown in the open ground, in the Spring or Fall, or in frames for early Spring planting, does particularly well in cold weather and is especially recommended for Fall planting in the South. Is very popular with gardeners and truckers, because it always produces large, solid, salable heads; and with private growers because it heads up at all seasons of the year and is of crisp, tender quality. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Buist's Unrivaled—The head is very large, solid, and of excellent quality, the outer leaves are not very large and are light green, well crumpled, remarkable for its quick growth, forming heads ten days ahead of the Big Boston, to which its general character is very similar, except that the color is light green, and not tinged with brown, stands cold weather; as a good general all-around lettuce none can compare with it; highly recommended to the market gardener and shipper. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

May King Lettuce—An unequalled variety for early Spring planting in the open ground, forming fine hard heads; it is of medium size, light green with buttery, but crisp heads; being of rapid growth and quick heading; we recommend it for the home as well as market gardening. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Buist's Perfection White Forcing—There is no variety as desirable for forcing in frames for Winter and Spring heading as this variety introduced by us; its great features are extreme earliness in heading and producing remarkably large heads for a forcing variety, which are as solid as a cabbage; under the outside leaves, which are of a pale green color, it is pure white and very crisp and delicate. It is also very desirable for growing in the open ground, but must be sown early in the season, otherwise it will shoot to seed. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Buist's New Sensation Lettuce

Early Cabbage, or White Butter—This is a very popular variety for either forcing or sowing in the open ground early in the season; it forms a beautiful solid head, which is very crisp and tender, but as socn as the season becomes warm it shoots to seed; it should therefore only be planted for first crop in the open ground, but can be sown broadcast in September and transplanted in cold frames for heading during Winter. It is really the standard variety, and will always give great satisfaction. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Early Dutch Butter—A celebrated and entirely distinct variety, very popular in the Philadelphia market, producing crisp, white, solid heads. It is an elegant forcing variety, or for growing in cold frames and stands the heat and cold to a remarkable degree; regard it as one of the very best and most profitable varieties to grow. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Early Boston Market, or White Tennis Ball—A very popular early variety, forming a fine, solid head, which is both crisp and tender. Very desirable for forcing, and a profitable variety for market gardening. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Improved Early Hanson—A curled variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, which are both crisp and tender. They frequently attain two to three pounds each. We regard it as a very valuable variety. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Grand Rapids Forcing—A very popular variety, which is grown very extensively in the Western States for forcing, produces medium-sized heads, which are not solid, but crisp and tender. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Buist's New Sensation—An ideal *Hot Weather Lettuce*, withstands heat and drought better than any other sort. Heads are large, solid and handsome. Good for Spring, Summer or Autumn, plant is compact, forming a globular, firm, well-blanched head, color light green, never spotted or brownish in any part and always crisp and tender; quality excellent and buttery in flavor. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

New York, or Wonderful—This variety produces heads of unusual size, frequently averaging eighteen inches in diameter and weighing from three to four pounds, and almost as solid as cabbage; it blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor, and always free from bitterness. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

May King Lettuce

Black-Seeded Simpson—A very desirable variety of the Curled Simpson. Does not produce a solid head, but a compact mass of leaves which are of a much lighter color than the ordinary Simpson, and forms heads double the size. It is not only a good forcing variety, but a desirable sort for early Summer, as it stands the heat remarkably well. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early Curled Simpson—An improved variety of the Curled Silesia; is quite early, but does not produce a solid head; leaves beautifully curled and forces well. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early Curled Silesia is an early variety, generally sown thickly to cut when a few inches high; it will, however, form a very good head if thinned out; it is quite hardy and withstands heat and drought. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Large Salamander—A desirable variety for Summer or Fall use, forming very large, compact heads. Color light green; stands both heat and drought remarkably well, very highly recommended; it is undoubtedly the best Summer variety, the heads will frequently weigh from two to three pounds. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Hubbard's Market—A very celebrated and desirable variety of the Salamander type, forming large and compact heads. It will stand extreme heat and is slow shooting to seed. A splendid cabbage lettuce for the South. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Iceberg—Has an unusually solid head. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender whether propagated in early Spring or in the hot days of Summer. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early Prize Head—One of the finest varieties ever introduced, forming a very large head, but not a solid one; the leaves are slightly tinged with brown, and is remarkable for its crispness and delicacy of flavor; is well adapted for either forcing or out-door culture. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Black Seeded Tennis Ball—One of the best for forcing or early outdoor planting. When grown, forms solid heads, which are crisp and tender. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

California Cream Butter—One of the best all around Summer Lettuce, the heads are of a good size, compact and well formed; they have a rich buttery flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Denver Market—This variety cannot be too highly recommended for either forcing or garden culture, crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

The Morse—Each plant makes a large bunch of beautifully wrinkled leaves of brilliant green color; a most excellent variety, both for early Spring and Summer use. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Trocadero Cabbage—A celebrated French variety; the heads are of large size, the margin of its leaves beautifully tinged with russet; it forms its heads quickly and is very solid, crisp and tender, and exceedingly delicate in flavor. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Perpignan, or Defiance—A German variety that will really stand the heat without shooting to seed; produces a large and firm head; it is very highly prized by all who grow it. As a Summer variety it is very valuable, and will even stand the Southern heat without flinching; fine for market. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Philadelphia Market—This variety is famous, and admired not only for its large size, but the solidity of its heads; is desirable for either forcing or outdoor culture, but to grow it to the greatest perfection should be sown early in open ground. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Improved Royal Cabbage—A very celebrated variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, both crisp and delicate flavor; stands the heat remarkably well, and is especially adapted to the Southern States, or for planting to succeed the early varieties in the North; it is a variety that can be sown at any season of the year and will do well. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

White Paris Cos Lettuce

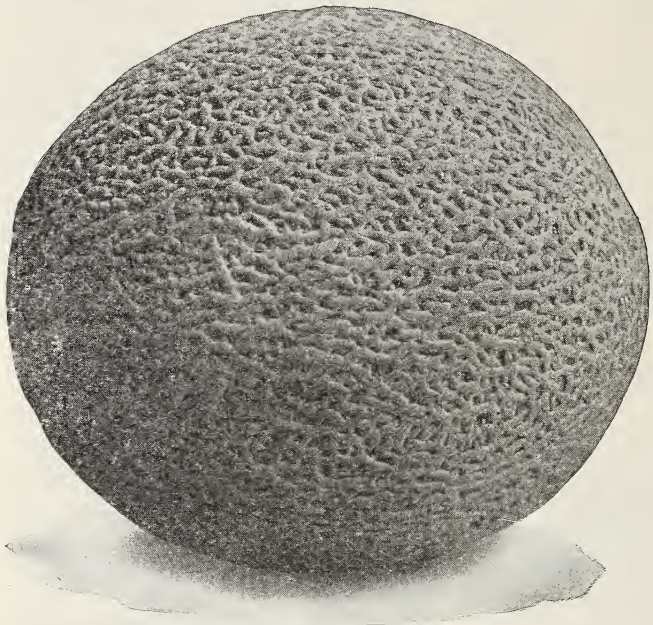
Paris White Cos, Romaine, or Celery Lettuce—This variety grows strong and upright, producing long leaves, which should be tied up and blanched before cutting, which makes them very crisp and tender. They are quite hardy and will force well. They are the most popular variety in France and England, where they are frequently served without dressing and simply eaten like celery, with salt. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

The Deacon, or San Francisco Market—A celebrated variety with the market gardener for an early Spring or late Fall crop, but will not stand Summer heat, forming medium-sized and very compact heads, of a dark green color, both crisp and tender. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

San Francisco Passion—An early Summer variety, forming very large, handsome and solid heads, the inner leaves of which are as white as blanched celery, and the outer ones beautifully spotted with a delicate red tinge; it stands the heat without shooting to seed and is especially recommended for the South. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

MELON (Musk or Cantaloupe)

The Melon, like the Cucumber, delights in rich, sandy soil, but grows to greater perfection in the South than in the North, owing to a drier atmosphere. It should, however, never be cultivated in the vicinity of Cucumbers, Squashes, Gourds, or Pumpkins, as it will invariably become impregnated with them and produce fruit of an inferior quality. Sow about the last of Spring or early Summer, in hills of light, rich soil, 4 feet apart, allowing but three plants to grow in each hill; after they have grown about a foot long, pinch off the points of shoots, which causes the vines not only to become stronger, but makes them produce lateral branches, and prove more productive and matures the crop earlier.



Buist's Perfection Rocky Ford Melon

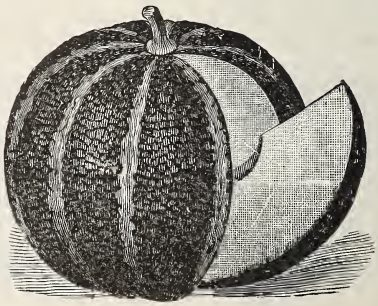
Rocky Ford (Buist's Perfection)—The Rocky Ford is the famous Netted Gem, introduced from Pennsylvania to Colorado, and in the dry atmosphere of the latter State attains extraordinary perfection, so that it has become famous as a shipping variety and is now more generally known as the Rocky Ford. Buist's Perfection is a specially selected strain grown exclusively for us in Colorado, and is absolutely the choicest stock obtainable; form almost round and completely netted, flesh green, tinged with gold next to seed cavity; of exquisite quality. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Eden Gem, or Netted Rock—One of the most popular of the newer strains of shipping melons, and also highly esteemed on account of its rust-resisting qualities; is larger than the Rocky Ford, but not quite so early, although it bears longer and is more productive; very solid netting, with almost invisible ribs; nearly ball shaped, green flesh, and fine for home use or market. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

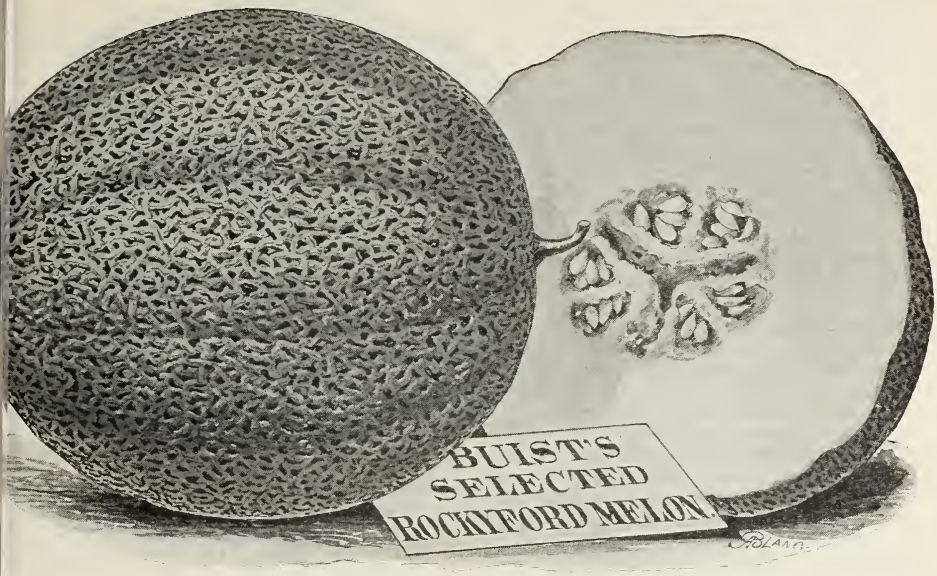
Van Buskirk's Netted Rock—A variety that has gained a great reputation among melon growers for its resistance to both rust and blight; very productive, thoroughly netted, thick, green flesh, and of delightful flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

New Hoodoo—An ideal shipping melon of the very finest quality. Flesh, rich orange color, very thick, firm and of delicious flavor. The seed cavity is small and the rind is very tough, making it a good shipper; its vine is a vigorous grower and a heavy cropper. A good medium-sized melon for both home or market gardener. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Burrell's Gem—A very popular variety of the salmon-flesh class, of medium size, oblong, well ribbed and covered with finely divided grayish netting, green skin, sweet and delicious; a fine market variety. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**



Long Island Beauty Melon



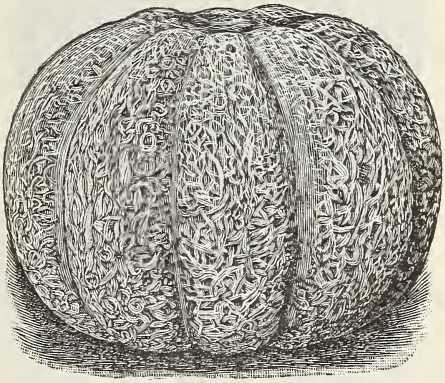
Rocky Ford (Buist's Selected)—This is the most popular green-fleshed muskmelon and a famous shipping variety. It is beautifully netted, of oblong shape, the skin is a rich greenish gold when ripe, rind thin, but very solid and firm, flesh green slightly tinged with yellow. It differs from the *Perfection* in its form and thickness of flesh, and its silver netting does not cover the melon so thoroughly. The strain we offer as Buist's Selected is of thoroughbred stock and is saved from hand-selected fruit. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

The Knight—A new early muskmelon, oblong in shape, deeply netted, flesh thick green, shading to orange at the center, earlier than the Rocky Ford, and larger in size; an excellent melon for market or shipping. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Long Island Beauty—This is one of the best shipping varieties, is very early, of good size, green flesh, roughly netted, and of luscious flavor. It is a selection from the Extra Early Hackensack, but a great improvement on that variety, and regarded as one of the very finest varieties. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Fordhook—This is without question the best of all the yellow-fleshed Cantaloupes, which are becoming so very popular in many localities; is about the same size as the Improved Jenny Lind, heavily netted, flesh thick and solid, of a beautiful yellow color and of luscious flavor; seed cavity small, average weight about two pounds; for market or private garden is unsurpassed and highly recommended. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Paul Rose, or Petoskey—One of the finest varieties ever introduced, being a cross between the Netted Gem and Osage, having all the fine qualities of the former with the beautiful rich salmon-colored flesh of the latter; the fruit is slightly oval, averaging about five to six inches in diameter, with deep flesh and small seed cavity; is of the most delicate and delicious flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**



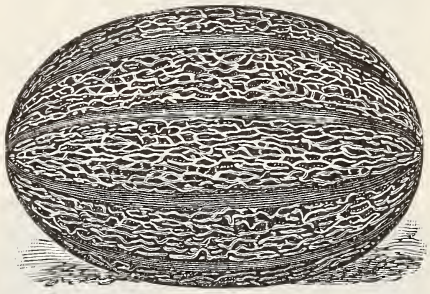
Fordhook—Yellow Flesh Melon

Miller's Cream, or Osage—This variety has secured a quick and wonderful reputation from its peculiar luscious, spicy flavor and good shipping qualities. It is of egg shape, skin very thin, of dark green color, remarkably sweet; very productive, a good keeper, and stands shipping. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Extra Early Hackensack—The Hackensack has long been the leading variety of Cantaloupe Melon grown in New Jersey for the Philadelphia and New York markets. This variety has all the features of the old sort, but is from eight to ten days earlier, a very important advantage when growing for market. The Melons are of good size, averaging from five to ten pounds each, and of delicious flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Netted Green Citron—This variety is cultivated to a greater extent for market than any other sort, and for this purpose it has no superior. When grown from seed that has been well selected, it is of very fine flavor; fruit round, flattened at both ends, roughly netted, and of a pale yellowish green when ripe. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

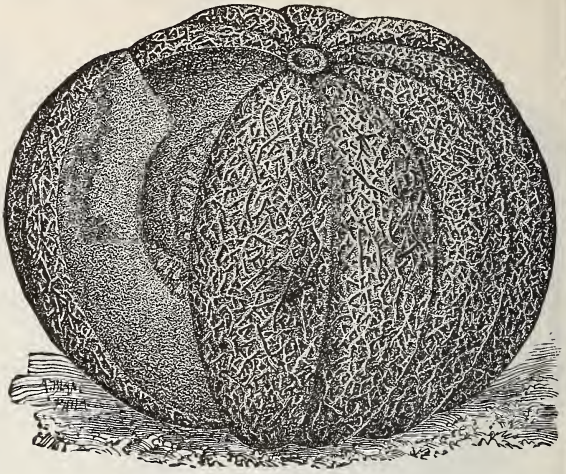
Baltimore Market, or Acme—A green-fleshed, productive and excellent shipping variety that can always be found in its season in the best hotels and restaurants of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore. It is of oblong form, exceedingly delicious and very fragrant. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**



Baltimore Market, or Acme Melon

Champion Market—This is quite popular and is one of the handsomest formed Cantaloupes of the entire list; it is almost perfectly round, and densely netted, and will average from four to five pounds each; the flesh is thick, of a light green color, rich in flavor and exceedingly fragrant. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Chicago Market, or Nutmeg—A very celebrated variety, and one of the most popular varieties in the Chicago market. It is of large size, skin thickly netted, flesh deep green, very juicy and of delicious flavor. It is one of our very best varieties and highly recommended. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**



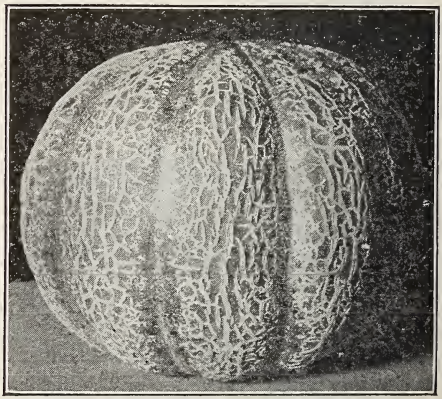
Extra Early Hackensack Melon

Netted Nutmeg is of an oval shape, roughly netted, but not attaining so large a size as the Netted Citron; it is equally as fine in flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

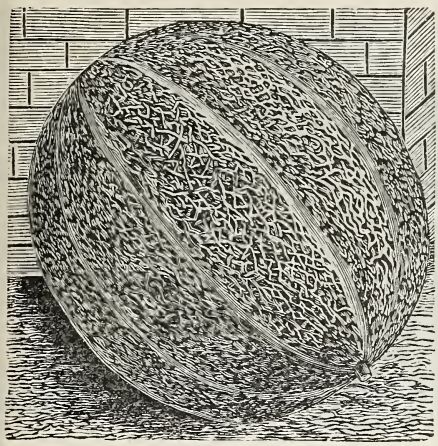
Early Jenny Lind—The earliest of all varieties, and also the smallest, but possessing a rich and delightful flavor and fragrance; for quality and sweetness is unsurpassed by any other variety, and highly recommended. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Improved Early Jenny Lind—The improvement consists in size, roughness of skin, thickness of flesh and keeping qualities. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Emerald Gem—This is one of the finest varieties, and is well named; it is really an emerald among the many varieties which are now cultivated; skin a dark green emerald color and quite smooth flesh salmon and of sweet and delicious flavor; it has more of the flavor of the French Melon than any other variety. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**



Emerald Gem Melon



Champion Market Melon

Cosmopolitan, or Cannon Ball—This is the most beautiful of the green-fleshed melons. Fruits of medium size, nearly round or slightly oval, without ribs. Color, light green, but becoming covered at maturity with dense silver gray netting. The flesh is green, firm, sweet and uniformly high flavored. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Tip Top—A yellow fleshed melon of the highest quality. The melons are round, well ribbed, and will average 7 inches in diameter. They are sweet and very juicy. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Golden Gem, or Golden Jenny—A very luscious variety, of medium size, and one of the most popular varieties with the melon growers of New Jersey; it is early, roughly netted and of delightful flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Bay View—One of the largest, most prolific, finest flavored cantaloupes in cultivation; luscious and sweet, and very hardy; picked green it will ripen up finely and carry safely for a long distance. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Persian, or Casaba—This variety grows to a large size, of oval shape and luscious flavor; is exceedingly fragrant; the rind is thin and delicate, therefore will not stand transportation. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

New Orleans Market, or Creole—This is a very popular variety in the New Orleans market and has a great reputation for its fine qualities. It is beautifully formed, roughly netted, of large size and of delicious quality. It is so richly fragrant that a single melon will almost perfume an entire house. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

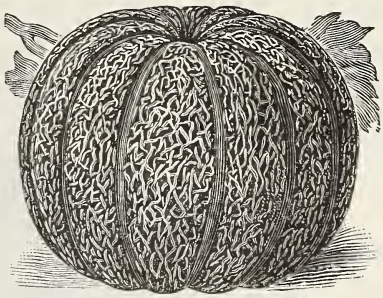
The Washington Market—This variety of Cantaloupe Melon is not only entirely distinct from any other, but is one of the finest and most delicate flavored melons ever introduced. It originally came from Madrid, Spain, and is remarkable for its unusual size, extreme productiveness, beautiful shape, rich fragrance and fine shipping qualities. It is more deeply netted than any other sort, and has become one of our most popular market varieties. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Defender—One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts, medium size, flesh very firm and weet, oval in shape; very productive. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Surprise—Vines hardy and productive; fruit medium to large size, oval, distinctly ribbed, covered with slight patches of netting; skin light yellow when matured. Flesh deep salmon color and of excellent quality. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Large Hackensack, or Turk's Cap—A very popular variety which attains a large size, is round in shape and flattened at the ends; skin green and thickly netted, the flesh also is green, rich and sugary in flavor. It is very productive and extensively grown by market gardeners. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Montreal Market, or Canadian—Excellent variety of the largest size, weighing from ten to twenty pounds each. In shape almost round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed; skin green and netted. Flesh green, very thick and of delicious flavor and fragrance. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

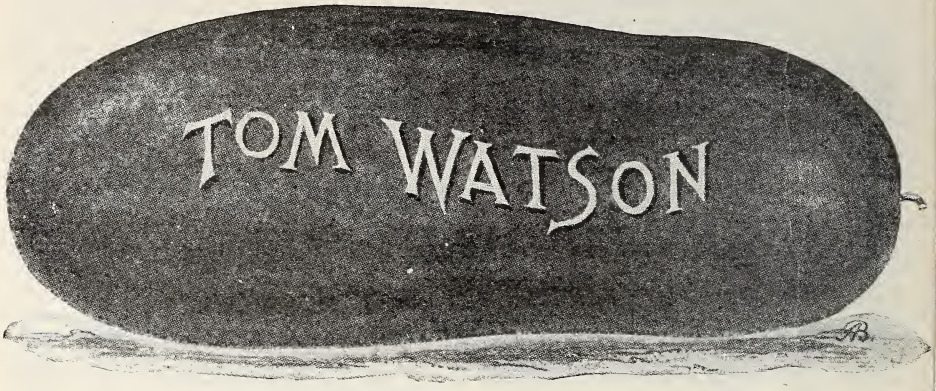


Washington Market Melon

Banana—A long salmon-flesh variety having the fragrance of the banana, and of fine flavor, growing about 15 inches long, but desirable only as a distinct variety. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Mango Melon, or Vegetable Peach—Of golden yellow color, resembling an orange in shape and size, the flesh is snow white. They make splendid mangoes, stuffed like Peppers. For sweet pickles, pies and preserving, they have no equal. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 85c.**

WATERMELONS



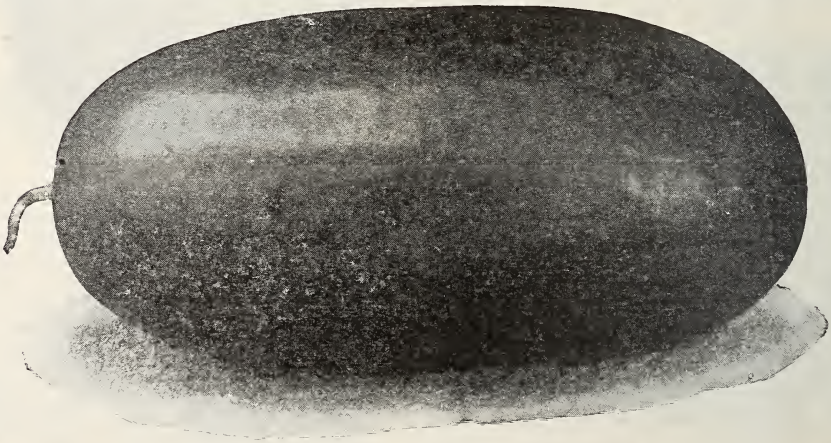
Tom Watson Watermelon

Tom Watson.—Buist's Selected Stock. No melon ever introduced has sprung into popular favor so quickly as the Tom Watson; it is the watermelon of to-day and for the future, as it possesses all the fine qualities of a perfect variety, both as to its productiveness, quality and for transportation to distant markets without damage; its size ranges from eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter, and weighing from forty to fifty pounds. Color dark green, deep red flesh, which extends close to the rind, free from core, crisp, melting and of the finest quality; it also commands the highest market prices. Strongly recommended. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

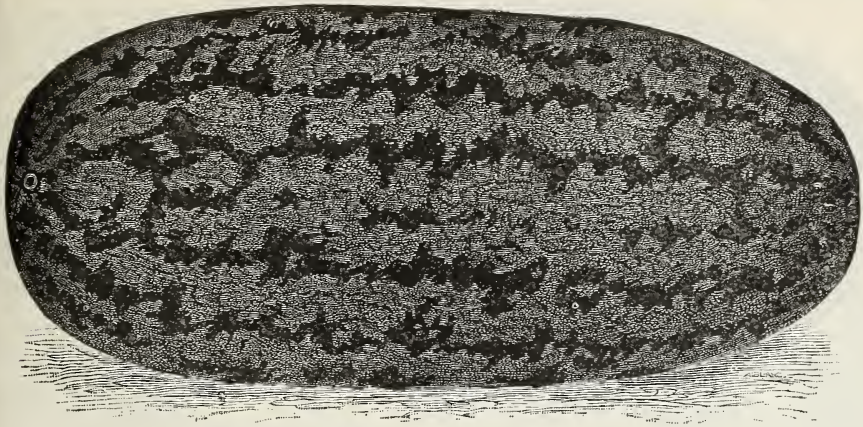
Kleckley Sweets.—A general favorite with all lovers of sweet and luscious melons, and cannot be too highly recommended for either private gardens or for near markets; is oblong, of good size, skin dark rich green and exceedingly thin and brittle, flesh bright scarlet, is crisp, sugary and melting, but will not stand long shipments. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Halbert Honey.—A large, oblong variety with dark glossy green skin, and regarded by many to be as sweet as Kleckley's Sweet, which is a strong recommendation. Splendid for home use, but like the Kleckleys will not stand shipping long distance. These two varieties are superior in quality to any other sort, and highly recommended. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Florida Favorite.—This variety originated with one of the most extensive melon growers of Florida, and is a hybrid of the Rattlesnake and Pierson. It is of oblong shape and large size, rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**



Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon



Florida Favorite Watermelon

Augusta Rattlesnake—A variety which has gained great popularity throughout the entire country for its size and fine shipping qualities; shape oblong, of light green color, and beautifully mottled and striped with a lighter shade; flesh scarlet, rind thin, very solid, and both sweet and delicious. Stands transit well. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

The Dixie—This variety which originated in the South we regard as one of the best for shipping or table use. Is of large size and flesh scarlet and exceedingly sweet and melting, oblong in form; skin dark green with stripes of lighter green. It is very prolific and frequently matures six to eight large melons to the vine. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Monte Cristo—Very similar to Kleckley Sweets and especially recommended for private gardens where quality is of greatest importance. Fruit of large size, oblong, of dark green color, thin rind; flesh bright scarlet and of delicate flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Alabama Sweet—This very desirable variety is becoming more popular in localities where melons are grown for shipping. Form oblong, color dark rich green, with light green stripes; flesh bright scarlet and quality unsurpassed. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Mammoth Ironclad—Produces melons of a large size. The skin is dark green with stripes of a lighter shade in mottled markings, shape oblong; fruit averaging two feet in length growing to a greater size than any other large variety. Rind thin but tough, flesh crimson, crisp and luscious. Very desirable for market. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Cole's Early—This variety is a great favorite in the Northern States, and one of the finest for family use or the home market. Melons are medium size, shape oblong, thin, brittle rind; flesh, rich red, delicious and sweet. Very early and productive. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Blue Gem, or Iceberg—One of the most popular market and shipping varieties. It keeps well and seldom cracks or splits in transit, and produces melons of a uniform size. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Sweet-Heart—An oval, light green-skinned variety, mottled, with very thin rind, but quite firm and solid; flesh bright red, of delicious, melting flavor. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Carolina Bradford—A famous southern variety which has gained quite a reputation for its fine quality; flesh dark crimson and remarkably sweet and luscious. Size large and oblong; rind dark green with darker stripes. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.**

Ice Cream—This variety grows to a medium size; nearly oval, of a pale green color, and has a thinner rind than any other variety; flesh is bright crimson, crisp and of delicious flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Round Light Icing—One of the sweetest and most desirable varieties known; of round form, light gray skin, with very thin rind, flesh bright scarlet. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Dark Icing—A very desirable variety. Dark skin, crimson flesh, thin rind, quite solid and of a delicious flavor. A fine market sort. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Buist's Ideal Sweet Melon

Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing.—This is one of the largest and sweetest varieties known. It was introduced by us. We regard it as one of the best varieties. Its quality is unequaled, and the most productive variety we have ever seen. The skin is of a very beautiful mottled-gray color, long and symmetrically formed, with an exceedingly thin rind; flesh bright crimson and of the sweetest and most delicious flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb. 75c.**

Buist's Ideal Sweet.—A new melon of splendid quality and highly recommended by an old customer of Alabama. Will doubtless take rank with other melons of its class for the home and nearby market. Vines are vigorous and melons of medium size, and oblong in shape, skin is pale green with dark stripes, flesh is of rich bright vermilion and remarkably fine grain and very firm; is tender and sweet, never mealy or tough; on the home market it sells readily, while other melons are ignored. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Mountain Sweet.—This was the great melon of olden times, and was almost the only variety grown extensively for market, but now it is almost entirely discarded for the more modern varieties. We, however, still regard it as first class, very productive, producing melons of large size, the flesh of which is bright crimson, sweet and juicy and of delicious flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb.,75c.**

Duke Jones.—Similar to Jones or Jumbo. Dark green rind, slightly striped; flesh bright red, exceedingly sweet, juicy and melting; oblong in shape and a good shipper, frequently attaining the weight of 70 pounds. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Premium Triumph.—Grown very largely in some sections of the South for shipping; it attains a very large size, of a flattened, oval form; skin of a deep bluish-green; flesh bright crimson and of excellent quality; it has a tough skin and transports well. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Sugar Stick.—A large, oblong gray melon, of fine flavor and good shipping qualities. The vines are strong and of vigorous growth, rind thin and tough, the flesh is bright red, sweet and juicy. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Buist's Earliest Market.—Of the early sorts there is none superior, and we recommend it as the best of all the early varieties; very thin rind, flesh a bright red, and the eating qualities excellent; the skin is tough, making it a good shipper. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00**

All Heart.—A distinct variety and well worthy of cultivation. Flesh is bright scarlet, sweet and luscious, free from stringiness, a strong, vigorous grower, solid as a cannon-ball and averages 30 to 40 pounds; the seed about size of an apple seed. We recommend it highly for home use or market. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.25.**

Kolb Gem.—Very large, slightly oval melon, flattened at both ends, rind dark green, marbled with lighter shades, flesh crimson, very solid; a good shipper, but lacks that sweetness which is so requisite. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Cuban Queen.—This is one of the largest and most productive varieties grown. Rind thin and solid, with dark and light green stripes; flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. A good keeper and stands transit well. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Seminole.—An extra early and very large melon of splendid flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

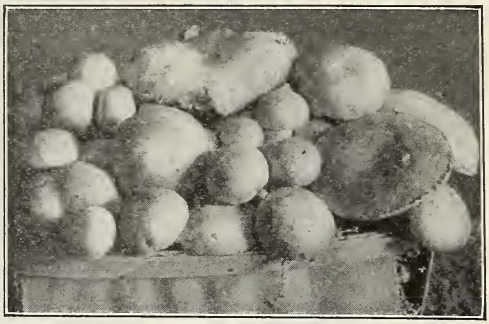
Black Boulder.—An excellent shipping variety. Melons dark green, oval-shaped; flesh bright red and firm. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Jackson.—One of the sweetest melons for home use. Rind thin, flesh rich scarlet, sweet and delicious. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

Colorado Preserving.—Used exclusively for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid; seed olive green color. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

MUSHROOM SPAWN

The principal cause of failure to grow Mushrooms is from using old spawn. The finest spawn is the **Barter's English Milltrack,** which is annually prepared for us in brick form.



Mushrooms can be grown much easier than is generally supposed. They can be raised in a cellar, shed, cave or quarry, or even in beds prepared in the open air in the same manner as hotbeds. Procure fresh horse manure (free from litter or straw), and old pasture soil; mix thoroughly in proportion of three parts horse manure to one of loam; turn daily until the extreme heat is out of it. Then select the location for growing them; make out of this compost a bed 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep and as long as desired, pressed solidly. Leave this until the heat subsides to 90 degrees, then plant pieces of spawn the size of a walnut in holes 2 or 3 inches deep, six apart each way; cover over with the compost, and in the course of a week or ten days the spawn will be diffused through the whole bed. Now cover with 2 inches of fresh soil, and over this spread 3 to 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. If surface becomes dry, wet with lukewarm water. Keep an even temperature of 50 to 60 degrees. It requires, on an average, six to eight weeks to produce mushrooms after the spawn is planted.

Barter's English Milltrack Spawn—Brick, 15c.; dozen bricks, $1.75; 25 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $8.00. By mail—postage 10c. per brick extra.

If you wish to grow Mushrooms, send for a copy of **"Robinson on Mushroom Culture."** Price, 50c. Or, William Falconer, on the same subject. Price, $1.35, postage paid.

MUSTARD

For early salad, sow thickly on a gentle hotbed in February and March, and for general crop, at intervals during Spring, on very fine soil, in rows 6 inches apart. In the Southern States it is sown broadcast in the Spring.

Mammoth Southern Curled Mustard

(Buist's Strain)

Mammoth Southern Curled—A variety producing beautifully curled leaves, which are larger in their growth than any other variety; very popular in the Southern States, and the best variety to sow. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Chinese Broad Leaf—A very hardy, broad-leaved variety; the leaves are thick and deeply savoyed with broad, white midrib. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Southern Creole—A large curled-leaved variety; very popular in the South, where mustard is used very extensively as a salad. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

White or Yellow London—Used both as a salad and for flavoring purposes. **Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.**

Black or Brown London—Used for the same purposes as the White; the difference being in the color of the seed. **Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.**

OKRA, OR GUMBO

This is a highly esteemed vegetable throughout the entire country. The seed-pods are used in soups, while young and tender, to which it imparts an aromatic flavor; they are also stewed and served up with butter. Sow the seed late in Spring, in very rich soil, in drills 2 feet apart, observing that the ground is warm, as if cold and moist the seeds will invariably rot; when the plants are up thin out to a foot apart. When canned it is also one of the most delightful vegetables for Winter use, especially when canned with tomatoes.

Perkins' Mammoth Podded Okra

The Buist's Dwarf—The Dwarf Okra was introduced by us some years ago; it has become the most popular dwarf variety with all growers; its peculiarity is not only in its dwarf habit, but its earliness and great productiveness, producing pods from an inch of the ground to the top; of twice the size of the common variety, and from its dwarf habit it is also less exhausting to the soil. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Perkins' Perfection Mammoth Green Podded—This extraordinary variety is not only the most productive known, but forms enormous-sized pods, and is earlier than any other variety. It is a large cropper, and is not only very highly prized by growers, but owing to its great tenderness is preferred by canners, who preserve it hermetically for Winter use. Its average growth is 4 feet, and each plant produces on an average from twenty to thirty pods, which are of a beautiful green color, and even when young are of a mammoth size. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Tall or Long Green—A tall-growing variety, producing long, thin pods. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

White Velvet, or Creole—An entirely distinct variety, the pods are round and smooth, but covered with a fine fibre resembling velvet. We regard it as one of the finest varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

BUIST'S SELECTED ONION SETS

Buist's Philadelphia Grown Onion Sets

Yellow Onion Sets—Qt., 15c.; 4 qts., 50c.; pk., 85c.; bu., $2.75.

Dark Red Onion Sets—Qt., 15c.; 4 qts., 50c.; pk., 85c.; bu., $2.75.

White or Silver Skin Onion Sets—Qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 60c.; pk., $1.00; bu., $3.25.

If wanted by mail, add postage to cover Parcel Post. One quart weighs about one pound.

BUIST'S PEDIGREE ONION SEED

We make the growing of Onion Seed one of the specialties of our House. The stock from which we grow our seed is our old Pedigree stock, famous throughout the country for its purity and fine quality. We make an annual selection of the bulbs from which we grow our supplies; this always insures to our customers seed of the greatest purity and strongest growth.

☞ MARKET GARDENERS and ONION GROWERS who use large quantities of Onion Seed will please write for WHOLESALE PRICES

HOW TO GROW ONIONS

Culture—The Onion ranks with the Cabbage in popularity with all cultivators, whether it be for the humble garden of the poor, or the more pretentious one of the wealthy; to grow them successfully, it must be borne in mind that the soil cannot be too rich, and however good it may be, it requires more or less manure for every crop; it is a plant producing numerous roots, which spread to a great extent, absorbing nourishment from every part of the soil. In regard to rotation of crops, the Onion is an anomalous case, for the same ground has been known to produce heavy crops yearly for over half a century. The system pursued is to manure the ground heavily with rich, well-rotted manure, trenched or plowed early in the Spring, and leveled with the rake or harrow. In cool climates, seed sown early in the Spring produce full-grown Onions the same year; but in this vicinity and South it requires two seasons (unless you sow the Bermuda or Italian varieties); the first season produces the small sets, which ripen in July; these are carefully stored in dry situations until the following Spring, when they are planted out and form the full-grown Onion about Mid-summer. The Yellow Globe Danvers, Prize-Taker and the Southport Globes are the best varieties for cultivating in large quantities, as they are more hardy and keep better; they are called the Annual Onion because they perfect themselves in the Northern, Western and Eastern States the first year from seed. Sow the seed in rows early in Spring, 9 inches apart if to cultivate with the hoe, or 2 feet if the harrow or cultivator is to be used; cover the seed very lightly, and should the weather be favorable the rows will show themselves in about two weeks. Keep the rows clear of all weeds by hoeing, observe not to hoe deep, for the more the Onion rises out of the ground the finer it is and the better it keeps. As soon as the plants are 3 inches high, thin them out to 2 inches apart; if the weather is moist the thinnings can be safely transplanted, which will also attain a full size; but observe, in planting them, to place the roots only into the ground. For growing large Onions from seed, sow five pounds of seed to the acre. Be particular in the selection of your Onion seed; you must secure the new crop, as that of two years old will disappoint you, as failures are continually occurring from sowing old or spurious seed. Nothing further will be required until the crop is taken up, except in destroying all weeds as they appear.

HOW TO GROW ONION SETS

Onion sets are produced by sowing the seed very thickly in shallow drills, quite early in Spring; the young plants form Onions about the size of peas about mid-summer; when the foliage becomes brown and dry, the crop should then be harvested. Select good, rich soil, and be careful it is not weedy ground, as the labor in cultivating it would be much increased. The best varieties to sow for this purpose are the Yellow Strasburg, White Silver Skin and Extra Early Dark Red. For onion sets it requires sixty pounds of seed to the acre.

To Keep Onion Sets—As soon as the crop is ready for harvesting they should be lifted in dry weather, and thoroughly dried in the shade, after which spread them out thinly in a cool, dry, airy loft; the Yellows should not be over 3 inches and the White not over 2 inches thick, and frequently turned over.

GROWING LARGE ONIONS FROM SETS

In planting Onion sets draw out drills about an inch deep and nine inches apart, leaving a space 15 inches between every three or four drills for convenience in hoeing and collecting weeds. Plant the small sets in these drills about 2 inches apart, but do not cover them. We say plant small sets because if you plant large ones they will shoot to seed. In a few days they will commence growing; keep the ground clear of all weeds by frequently hoeing until the crop will be ready for lifting in July. In mid-summer the grower can generally realize higher prices for his crop than later, as the Onions raised from seed do not come into market until Fall, and the demand for early shipping is generally great.

BUIST'S PEDIGREE ONION SEED

Buist's Yellow Globe Danvers—This is the most popular and the most extensively cultivated of all varieties; it is an annual, seed sown in early Spring will produce full-grown Onions by September in all sections of our country excepting in the Southern States; it is of a beautiful straw color, of large size, a fine keeping variety, and will yield in good soil from 600 to 700 bushels per acre. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Large Red Wethersfield—This is another standard variety in the Eastern and Western States, where immense crops are grown for shipment; is of a purplish-red color, of a round or oval shape, and is an excellent keeping variety. The quality of our seed cannot be surpassed. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

White Silver Skin—This is the famous variety which is sown so extensively in Philadelphia for growing Onion Sets, from which full-grown onions are produced by June and July; it is not only the mildest but the most delicate flavored variety, and generally preferred for table use; of a silvery-white color, and exceedingly attractive; it is also used when quite small for pickling purposes. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch — Color brownish yellow; bulb quite flat and of good size. This is the variety grown in Philadelphia for sets, thousands of bushels of which are annually shipped from this market to all parts of the United States. Seeds sown in this latitude in Spring form the small set by July. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Australian Brown—This variety, owing to its extraordinary keeping qualities, has gained great popularity, especially with onion growers in the Southern States; it is of roundish form, of a beautiful amber-brown color, of mild flavor, almost as solid as a rock, and may be classed with the early varieties. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Buist's Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

Southport Yellow Globe Onion

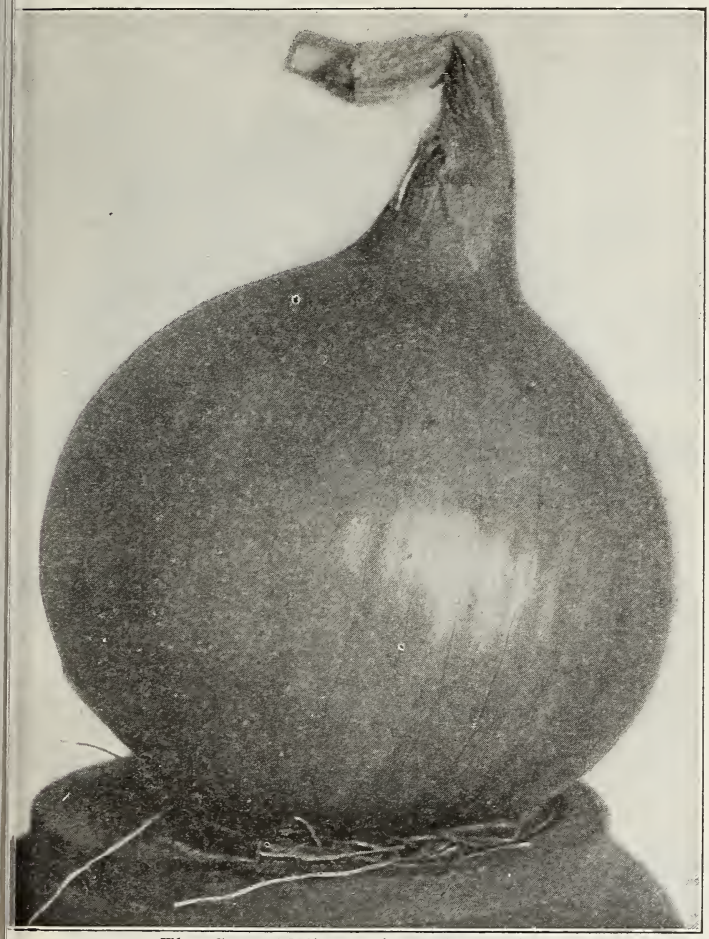
Southport Yellow Globe — The Globe Onions are very extensively grown in both the Eastern and Western States, where they are preferred by many to any other variety, not only for the enormous crops they produce, but for their fine keeping qualities; they are an annual variety and require the full season to mature; of a perfect globe shape and beautiful in both color and form; the Yellow is a very salable variety. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb.. 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Southport White Globe—In form it is the same as the Yellow or Red Globe, but of much milder flavor than either of them, but is not so good a keeper; it, however, commands the highest market price. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Southport Red Globe—With the exception of color, this variety is identical with the Southport Yellow Globe; its beautiful form and rich, purplish-crimson color makes it a very salable variety, and in some localities it is preferred to the Yellow; it is one of the best keepers and of fine quality. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Extra Early Red—This is a very early variety, forming full-grown Onions by the last of July or early in August. It is smaller in size and of a flatter shape than the Large Red Wethersfield; it is of a deep red color, close grain, solid and heavy, and a good cropper. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Buist's Pedigree Onion Seed



The Great Yellow Prize-Taker Onion

Buist's Prizetaker Onion

"The King of All"

The Great Yellow Prize-Taker Onion—This variety has become famous all over the world, not only for its enormous size, but for the beautiful formed and attractive Onions it produces, which frequently measure 12 to 15 inches in circumference and from 3 to 5 pounds in weight; produces large Onions same season. They are of a rich straw color and extremely mild and delicate in flavor; a single Onion will make a dish for a small family; they are crisp and solid and a good keeping variety. Excels in size; yield and keeping qualities; highly recommended. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

ITALIAN VARIETIES OF ONION

Mammoth White Silver King—This is undoubtedly the largest, mildest and most attractive of all the Italian varieties, and unequaled for the table; if there is such a thing as a delicate flavored onion, you have it in this variety. It is an annual variety, quite early, and attains perfection the first year from seed, frequently measuring when full grown from 5 to 7½ inches in diameter, which is equal to from 15 to 22 inches in circumference, and weighing from 2½ to 3 pounds each; of a beautiful silvery white color; independent of its fine qualities, it is really a wonder in appearance, and very attractive. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Extra Early White Pearl—A very early white variety, almost as transparent as a pearl, of flat form, and of very mild and pleasant flavor, and attains quite a large size, and one of the very best varieties for the South. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Early White Queen is a fine, early silver-skinned variety, of beautiful form and rapid growth, and possessing fine keeping qualities. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

ITALIAN ONIONS (Continued)

Giant Yellow Rocca, or Spanish King—The Rocca class of the Italian Onions is very highly prized, as they all possess very fine qualities and attain a very large size, frequently ranging from 1½ to 2 pounds each. This variety is of a globular form, with a light yellowish-brown skin; is exceedingly mild and of a very delicate flavor; it requires the full season to form large Onions. The seed should be sown in Spring as soon as the soil can be pulverized, but in the South sow in September or October, which will produce large bulbs by Spring. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Giant Red Rocca—This variety has all the fine qualities of the Yellow Rocca, of the same beautiful form, but of a light red color; is slightly stronger in flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early White Barletta—This variety is two weeks earlier than the famous White Queen; it is regarded as the earliest variety in cultivation. When crop is matured the tops die down close to the bulb, leaving the most perfect miniature onions imaginable, ranging from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter; of a pure paper-white color, exceedingly mild and delicious in flavor; it is a grand variety for pickling purposes and if sown thickly in rows will produce small, round onions of the size of marbles. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Giant White Italian Tripoli—A very superior variety, of flat form and large size, with a beautiful silvery-white skin, and of mild flavor. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

BERMUDA ONION SEED

GENUINE TENERIFFE GROWN

We make a specialty of growing the Crystal White Wax, Red and White Bermuda Onion Seed at Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands, where the best Bermuda Onion Seed in the world is produced. These varieties of Onions are very extensively raised in Texas and the other Southern States, where thousands of carloads are annually grown for shipment to Northern and European markets. The importance of securing reliable seed cannot be overestimated; the seed we offer is of the very finest strain.

We would advise booking orders now for the 1915 crop; delivery about September 15th. Write us for quotations. We can supply it in original tin-lined cases.

Crystal White Wax—This new variety is very popular with the Onion growers of Texas. An absolute pure White Onion of a beautiful waxy appearance. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. The sweetest and mildest of all the Bermuda Onions; there is a great demand for it on the market, on account of its handsome appearance. We guarantee our stock genuine. **Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

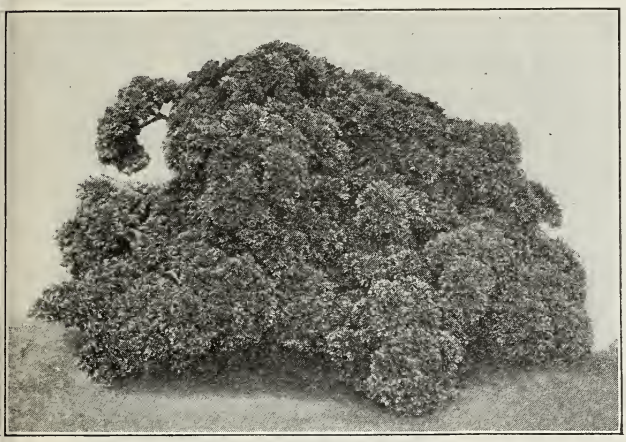
Crystal White Wax

White Bermuda—The name of this variety is misleading, for while it is known as a White Bermuda, it is really of a straw color, or pale yellow. It is exceedingly mild in flavor and very early, identical in shape and size with the Red Bermuda. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. A very profitable sort for Market Gardeners and Truckers. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Red Bermuda—This is the most popular variety for home use, and Market Gardening; it is oval in shape, color a pale waxy red, flesh white suffused with pink, quite early and very solid, producing full-grown Onions from the seed the same season, and are so mild they can be eaten like an apple. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.25.**

PARSLEY

Parsley is valuable for flavoring and garnishing purposes. Sow in drills as early in Spring as the soil can be pulverized. Seed two years old will vegetate more freely than new seed, which will frequently require five or six weeks to germinate; so the cultivator must not be disheartened if the plants do not appear within a month. The seed will also germinate more freely by soaking it twenty-four hours in water, and mixed with sand before sowing.



Buist's Garnishing Parsley

Buist's Garnishing, or Dwarf Perfection—This variety is a general favorite, and is especially recommended for market gardeners, as it stands the Winter well, is of strong growth, beautifully curled, of an attractive emerald green color. It is the most salable of all varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Dark Moss Curled—A famous English variety, and very popular in this country. It is beautifully curled, but the color is much lighter than the Buist's Garnishing. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Double Curled, or Covent Garden—A desirable market variety of very dark green color and quite dwarf in habit; is not, however, as curly as the Garnishing varieties, but stands the Winter better and retains its color the entire season; is very popular with market gardeners. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

Plain or Single—This is the hardiest variety; foliage very dark green, with plain leaves, having a strong Parsley flavor, and much preferred in French cooking. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

Hamburg, or Rooted—A rooted variety, of which the roots are the portion used; good in flavoring soups and stews. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

PARSNIP

Culture—Sow in Spring, as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 18 inches apart. Cover seed ½ inch deep; thin out to 5 inches apart in row when plants are large enough. A little frost improves the flavor. Take up what is wanted for Winter use, leaving the rest in the ground for Spring use.

Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip

Sugar, or Hollow Crown—This is the variety most generally grown for either table use or stock feeding; it is of uniform growth, has a very smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Student, or Guernsey—This variety is much in favor. It is delicate in flavor, of regular form, has a very smooth skin. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Don't Overlook Planting BUIST'S LIGHTNING VALENTINE and STRINGLESS GREEN-POD SNAP-SHORT BEANS, as they are the Cream of the Green-Podded Varieties

BUIST'S PEDIGREE NORTHERN GROWN SEED PEAS

BUIST'S EARLY MORNING STAR PEAS are put up in Green Sacks and each sack Lead-Sealed, with "BUIST" stamped upon it.

TRUE STOCK OF BUIST'S MORNING STAR is always put up as illustrated, in green-colored sacks, and sealed with our lead seal stamped "Buist." They are spurious if offered in any other way.

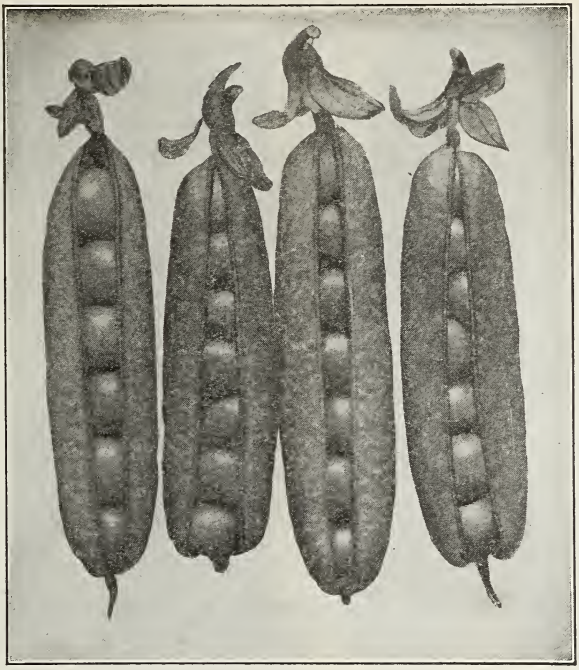
Buist's Early Morning Star Peas have always maintained a very high reputation with gardeners for their earliness, productiveness and fine qualities, and are to-day the best known and the most popular among all growers; they are the perfection of Peas, both for earliness and uniform dwarf habit in their growth. One of their great features is, the crop is almost ready for market at once, and the whole product can be harvested with one or two pickings. These are very desirable features, and just what the gardener requires.

Culture—It is very essential to a well-cultivated garden to have a full supply of this indispensable vegetable throughout the season; to accomplish this, sow a succession every two weeks until the middle of Summer, commencing with Buist's Early Morning Star, of which make two or three plantings; then continue with any of the early or wrinkled sorts. The last two plantings in Summer should be the Buist's Early Morning Star, as other sorts are more or less liable to mildew in the later months.

The ground should be manured the previous year; if it is heavily manured for the crop it causes them to grow more to vine and produces fewer pods. For the first planting (which should be as early in the season as the ground can be worked), select a light, dry soil, and, if possible, to be sheltered from the northwest. The drills should be from 2 to 3 feet apart, and the seed planted 2 inches deep. When a few inches high, draw earth to them, and repeat it again when more advanced. When the tendrils appear, provide them with suitable stakes or branches, placed in the ground in a slanting direction. Peas for a general crop should always be planted much deeper than for the early one; they will not only produce larger crops, but will remain in bearing condition longer; the roots penetrating to a greater depth of soil, will always make a stronger growth, and are not so liable to be injured by dry weather.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Buist's Morning Star can only be had through our house or from the merchant who handles our seeds. They are put up in green



sacks, lead sealed and stamped "Buist." Those offered under this name in any other way are spurious stock.

Buist's Early Morning Star Pea

BUIST'S EARLY MORNING STAR PEA

The Earliest Pea in the World. Ready for Picking in 42 Days

THEY ARE PUT UP IN GREEN SACKS, AND EACH SACK LEAD-SEALED

They are much hardier, more productive, and withstand greater changes of weather than any other variety. They are the Largest-Podded Extra Early, and are entirely free from runners. So uniformly do they ripen that the entire crop can be taken off in two pickings

WE SELL OVER 10,000 BUSHELS ANNUALLY

Where EARLINESS, productiveness, large-sized pods and sweetness of flavor are desired, this is the variety to grow. It may be truly called the BLOODED STOCK OF EXTRA EARLIES, and stands at the head of the list for the above fine qualities. In a favorable season they will be ready for market in forty-two days, and the entire crop can be taken off in one or two pickings.

To the market gardener earliness is of the greatest importance, as even a few days frequently makes a great difference in price, often a depreciation of from $2.00 to $4.00 per barrel. The inexperienced find this out when too late; therefore, the EARLIEST IS WHAT IS REQUIRED—and the EARLY MORNING STAR IS THAT variety. **Sow them; you will make no mistake. We annually grow 500 acres of them.** They are the first Peas shipped North from the great pea-growing districts of Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and North Carolina, which can be readily attested to by the growers in those sections, and in New Jersey and Long Island, where thousands of acres of them are annually grown, they have attained the same reputation for both earliness and productiveness. Their growth ranges from two to two and a half feet, in accordance with the season; they are entirely free from runners and never require sticking; it is an easy variety to pick, as almost a handful can be grasped at a time. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; ¼ bu., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

GARDEN PEAS

Extra Early Varieties

Buist's Premier Extra Early—Before the introduction of our famous Morning Star, this was the earliest and most profitable variety known, and to-day requires no comment from us to recommend it. Its productiveness, earliness, evenness of ripening and great delicacy of flavor are its great features. These combined requisites make it very profitable to grow for either market or private use. **Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; ¼ bu., $1.75; bu., $6.00.**

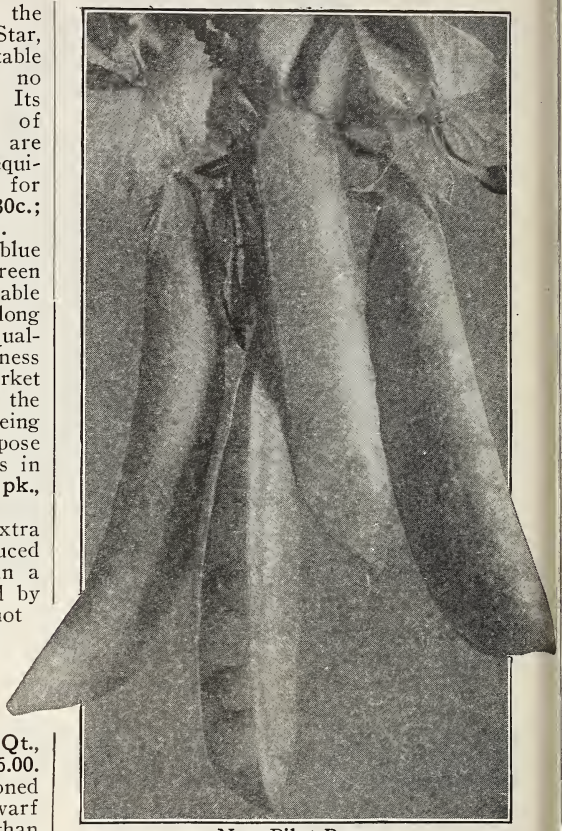
Early Alaska—This is the earliest blue variety in cultivation; the dark green color of its pods makes it a desirable shipping variety, as it will carry long distances without losing color; this quality combined with its extreme earliness recommends it very highly to the market gardener; height, 2½ feet; is also the most popular variety for canning, being almost exclusively used for that purpose by the largest canning establishments in the country. **Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.**

First and Best—This is a strain of Extra Earlies which when first introduced gained quite a reputation, but within a few years they have been superseded by other varieties which have proved not only much earlier, but far more productive; average height of growth, 3 feet, and, owing to their strong growth, will continue in a bearing state longer than the finer strain of Extra Earlies. **Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.**

Early Tom Thumb is an old-fashioned favorite on account of its very dwarf habit, and is really more productive than many varieties that grow twice its height. It produces a fine-sized pod and the peas are sweet and tender. **Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

New Prolific Early Market—A very celebrated variety of the Extra Early class, and largely grown in the vicinity of New York City; is exceedingly early, of uniform growth of 2½ feet, very productive, with a sweet and delicate flavor, highly recommended. **Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Ameer (Claudit)—A new extra early Pea of excellent quality, follows the Gradus, which it excels as a cropper. The peas ripen uniformly, the pods are long and of a dark green color, sweet, tender, and of a delicious flavor. We recommend it to all large Pea growers and shippers. **Qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**



New Pilot Pea

The New Pilot—This is one of the new, extra early, long podded sorts of the Thomas Laxton type. A vigorous grower, standing severe changes of weather and can be planted as early as the Alaska and other extra early varieties. Vines about 2½ feet, loaded with fine large well-filled pods. A very profitable Pea for growers and shippers. **Qt, 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50; bu., $13.00.**

New Large-Podded Alaska—As early as Alaska, pods and peas almost double the size. A heavy cropper and a very desirable market garden sort. **Qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Extra Early Sunol—This is one of the very finest grades of Extra Earlies. It is a vigorous grower, standing severe changes of weather. **Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.**

If *Peas, Beans* or *Corn* are ordered by *mail,* please add postage to cover cost of *Parcel Post.* The average weight of 1 qt. of Peas or Beans is 2 lbs. and of Corn 1½ lbs.

Buist's New Early Klondike—The distinctive merit of this new variety is its great hardiness, combined with exceptional quality and productiveness. It is hardier than Gradus and will not rot in the cold ground as wrinkled peas do. Standing severe changes of weather, it can be sown earlier. Is a tremendous cropper, producing long, dark green pods, filled with peas of finest quality. Height, 30 inches. **Pt., 35c.; qt., 60c; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50.**

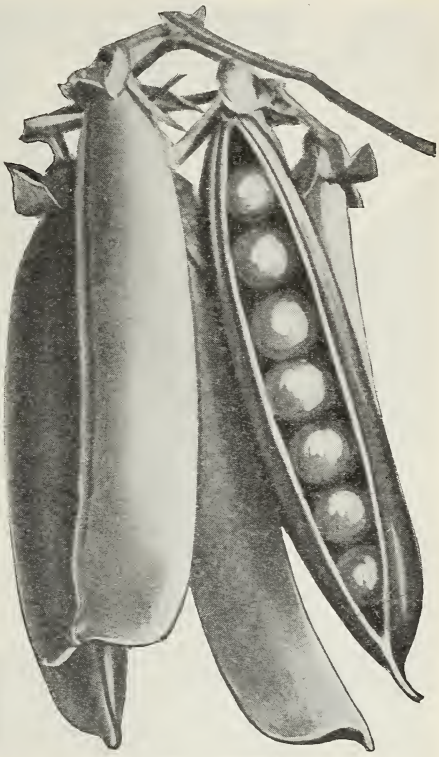
Little Marvel—An English variety that is bound to take first rank among the early dwarf varieties. This Pea is a great improvement over Nott's Excelsior and American Wonder; the pods are larger and contain 1 or 2 more peas. They are dark green instead of light, which makes them more handsome. The pods are completely filled almost to bursting with luscious, sugary peas of finest flavor and best quality, borne on vines that are vigorous and wonderfully prolific. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.50; pk., $2.50; bu., $9.00.**

McLean's Little Gem—A variety having the dwarf habit of Tom Thumb and the delicate flavor of the Champion of England, two very important features; is very productive for its size, and especially recommended to private growers. It has become a very great favorite for its fine quality, productiveness and dwarfness of habit. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Horsford's Market Garden—A fine wrinkled variety, coming in between Little Gem and Advancer. The vines are 2 feet high; very regular in growth, a prolific bearer. The pods, although of medium size, are numerous and are literally packed with peas of a delicious, sweet flavor. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Dwarf Telephone, or Daisy—Grows 1½ or 2 feet in height; very stocky, heavy, vigorous vine; productive. Pods are long and remarkably well filled. Peas are large and wrinkled. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; bu., $7.50.**

Bliss' Abundance—A second early wrinled variety, producing well-filled pods of from 3 to 3½ inches long, of excellent quality. This variety is remarkable for branching directly from the roots, forming a veritable bush, making it necessary to sow the seeds much thinner than usual; height, 3 feet. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**



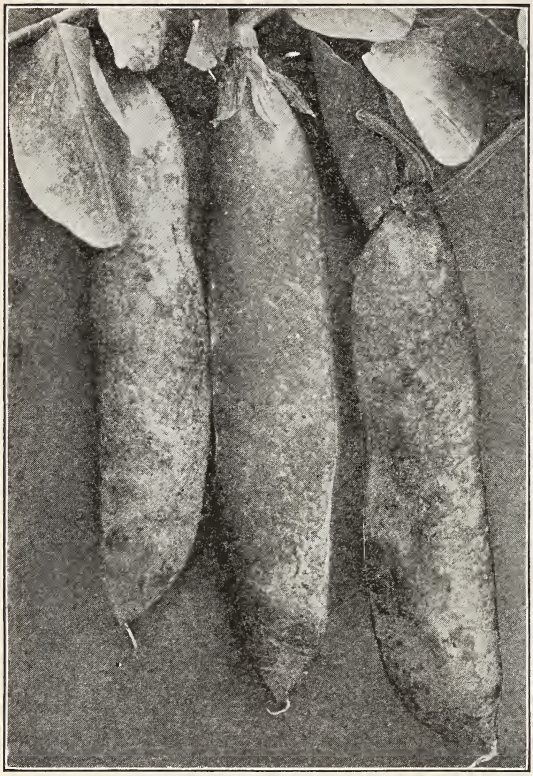
Klondike Peas

McLean's Advancer—A very fine green wrinkled variety, two weeks earlier than the Champion of England and exceedingly luscious in flavor. It cannot be too highly recommended, and is one of the most popular varieties. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

The Heroine—A medium early green wrinkled variety, strong and vigorous grower, ranging in height from 2 to 2½ feet, producing a profusion of long, handsome pods, each containing from eight to ten large peas of the finest and most delicate quality; is very productive. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

WE MAIL SEEDS POSTAGE PAID (Except as noted)

We deliver to any Post-Office in the United States all Flower and Vegetable Seeds quoted in this catalogue by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound or pound. If Beans, Peas, Corn, are wanted by mail, please include enough money to cover cost of Parcel Post. The average weight of 1 qt. of Peas or Beans is 2 lbs.; Corn, 1½ lbs.; Onion Sets and Lawn Grass Seed, 1 lb.



Extra Early Gradus Peas

Sutton's Excelsior—Similar in habit and growth to the famous Nott's Excelsior, but producing very large, broad pods, fully 3 inches, well filled with fine, large, wrinkled peas, which are of the very finest quality and flavor. It is classed with the early wrinkled varieties; highly recommended. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Nott's Excelsior (Wrinkled)—Next to the famous Extra Early Gradus, this is regarded as the finest wrinkled variety ever introduced, which cannot be recommended too highly; it is an improvement on the American Wonder, but is far more vigorous in its growth, more productive and producing much larger pods; the quality is unsurpassed. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Early American Wonder—A very fine Extra Early Wrinkled variety; of sweet and delicious flavor, especially adapted for private gardens; growth from 12 to 18 inches high. Wrinkled varieties should never be sown until the soil becomes warm, as they will invariably mould. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Extra Early Gradus, or Prosperity—This is the most famous of all the wrinkled varieties, and cannot be recommended too highly. New varieties of Peas are annually being introduced, but generally fade from sight in a year or two, but the Gradus is an exception; it has come to stay and will always be popular and famous for its fine qualities; it is the earliest wrinkled variety known; it can be sown with safety as soon as the Extra Earlies; early sowings of Wrinkled Peas are liable to be destroyed by cold weather; it is not so with the Gradus, as it is very hardy; it is a vigorous grower, 2½ to 3 feet in height, very prolific and producing pods nearly as large as the famous Telephone, 4 to 4½ inches long, and filled with eight to ten large peas, which are of delicious flavor. **Qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Thomas Laxton—This variety is nearly as famous as the celebrated Gradus, to which it closely resembles, producing very large, well-filled pods, with deep green-colored peas; hardy and very productive, sweet and delicious flavor, highly recommended. **Qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Laxtonian—"The Dwarf Gradus"—This new English introduction is the largest podded of all the early dwarf peas. The dark green pods are similar to the Gradus in shape and nearly as large in size; they mature earlier and require no support of any kind. The vines are vigorous and very productive, growth about 15 inches, pods are well filled with peas of the finest flavors. "The Laxtonian" cannot be recommended too highly. **Qt., 40c.; 4 qts. $1.35; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.00.**

Premium Gem—A very desirable early green wrinkled dwarf variety, similar to but better than McLean's Little Gem. The vine is very productive and grows to a height of from 15 to 18 inches. The pods are of medium size, about 2¾ inches long, are crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

The "Early Money" Crop

FOR MARKET GARDENERS

"Buist's Morning Star Peas"

LATE OR MAIN CROP

The Imperator Pea

Potlatch—In the Chinook dialect, "Potlatch" means big dinner, and the name is given to this variety on account of its great productiveness; it is of the Stratagem class, has a very dark green, vigorous foliage; height, 18 inches, producing very beautiful dark green pods from 5 to 6 inches in length, with ten to eleven large wrinkled peas, which are of the most delicious quality. **Qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Long Island Mammoth, or Telegraph—A general favorite with the market gardeners of Long Island and New Jersey, where it is grown very extensively for a main crop for the New York and Philadelphia markets. It produces very large, well-filled pods, which are of a deep green color and of choice quality; height of growth, 4 feet. **Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Shropshire Hero—A grand second early wrinkled Pea, producing long, handsome, well-filled pods in great abundance; 2½ feet. **Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

The Imperator—The largest podded and heaviest yielding of all main crop sorts. The vines are enormously productive, being completely covered with immense long pods, containing nine to eleven large peas of delicious flavor. Height of vine, 4½ feet. The pods are a dark green, a decided advantage in a market pea. Quality is superb, rich, sweet, retaining their dark color when cooked. This variety is unexcelled and very desirable for home or market garden. **Qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Improved Stratagem—This famous variety cannot be recommended too highly, and has become one of our most celebrated and popular varieties; it follows the Premium Gems, and it may be classed with the third early varieties, or those intended for a main crop. It is dwarf, growing but 2½ feet high, of strong, robust habit, requiring but slight support, enormously productive, peas wrinkled, sweet and of delicious flavor. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Champion of England—A green wrinkled variety, famous for its delicious flavor, but is a shy bearer; consider it one of the finest varieties for family use, and will follow any of the second early varieties in ripening; the germ of this Pea is very delicate, and should the weather be wet or damp for several days after planting it will invariably rot in the ground; height, 5 feet. **Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Pride of the Market—A famous variety, producing pods as long as the Stratagem, and very productive; grows from 18 inches to 2 feet high and is of fine flavor; is one of the best and most popular varieties for either market or private growing. **Qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Bliss Everbearing—A wrinkled variety, growing about 2 feet, but of a very distinct habit, producing several vines from the same stem, which continue producing a succession of crops; the peas are of a large size and of fine flavor. **Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Fillbasket—A very desirable second early variety, hardy, productive, upright, and branching in habit; height, 2½ feet; large pods, peas of medium size, of good flavor, but is grown more for quantity than quality. **Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Buist's Improved Telephone—A marvelous variety, producing pods of prodigious size and well filled with mammoth peas of exquisite flavor. Growth, 4 feet; an extraordinary cropper. A good main crop Pea; the pods are dark green and much more desirable than the light green of the old type. Recommended for the home garden and shipping. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Admiral Dewey—Originated from the famous Telephone, and is a decided acquisition to the tall-growing wrinkled varieties; height, 5 feet, with extra large pods, measuring from 5 to 6 inches and containing from seven to eight large peas of delicious flavor. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Alderman—A splendid large podded variety of recent introduction and excellent quality. Vines vigorous, growing about 3½ feet high, with coarse, dark-colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large, dark green pods, filled with immense Peas of delicious flavor. We recommend this to all large Pea growers. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

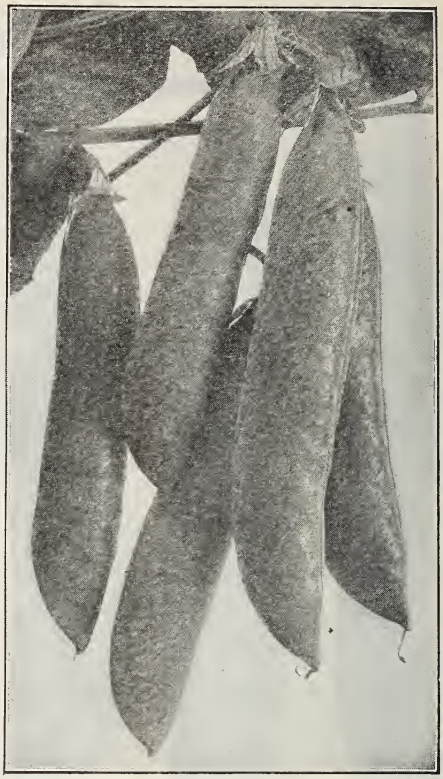
Duke of Albany—This English variety is very similar to the famous Telephone, but is regarded as a very great improvement over that variety. It is a strong grower, ranging about 4 feet in height, very productive, pods large and peas sweet and luscious. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Yorkshire Hero—An old English variety of luscious quality and very productive. The peas when ripe are creamy-white in color and wrinkled. Cannot recommend it too highly. **Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Black-Eyed Marrowfat—This variety is very popular in all parts of our country for its productiveness; it is a strong grower and very hardy. Where quantity without quality is wanted, plant Marrowfats. **Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Large White Marrowfat—Similar to the Black-Eyed in all its features except growth; it is a stronger grower and not quite as productive. **Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50.**

Dwarf and Tall Sugar (Edible Pods)—These varieties can be used either shelled or whole, the pods while young being sweet and tender; seed gray in color. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**



Buist's Improved Telephone Peas

Prince Edward—A very large wrinkled Pea producing pods of an enormous size. Vine tall, about 5 feet; vigorous and strong grower; pods 5 inches long, straight and thick, of a deep green color. A splendid shipper. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Quite Content—A new English variety. Pods are very large and straight, with a slight curve of a deep green color; vines grow from 4 to 5 feet. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.35; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.00.**

Mammoth Gray Seeded Sugar (Edible Pods)—Grows from 5 to 6 feet high; very productive, producing large, broad pods which are of the finest flavor and exceedingly tender; prepare them for the table the same as Wax Beans. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.50; pk., $2.50; bu., $9.00.**

Luscious Sugar (Edible Pods)—Grows to the height of 5 feet; bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are so brittle that they snap without any string. It should be used in much the same way as Wax Beans. Seed light yellowish-white in color. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.50; pk., $2.50; bu., $9.00.**

PEPPER

Sow early in Spring in a hotbed in shallow drills 6 inches apart. In order to make strong, healthy plants, they should be transplanted, when a few inches high, into another bed like the Tomato, or sow in a box placed near a window in a warm room, and transplant early in Summer, or sow in a warm spot of the garden about the middle of Spring and transplant them, when 2 inches high, in rows 18 inches apart and a foot from plant to plant. The Pepper delights in a rich soil, and should be well cultivated.

Ruby Giant, Buist's Selected—This is a cross of Ruby King and Chinese Giant, which has made it a very attractive variety; it grows to a large size, of very handsome appearance, of a bright scarlet color, and is exceedingly mild. Flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and so mild that it can be eaten raw from the hand. Splendid for stuffing. The strain that we grow runs uniform and true and is pronounced by market gardeners and shippers to be the finest strain on the market. **Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Large Bell, or Bull-Nose—Produces a very large-sized Pepper, which is highly esteemed for pickling, the skin being thicker than any of the other varieties. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Large Sweet, or Sweet Mountain, is similar to the Bell, but milder. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

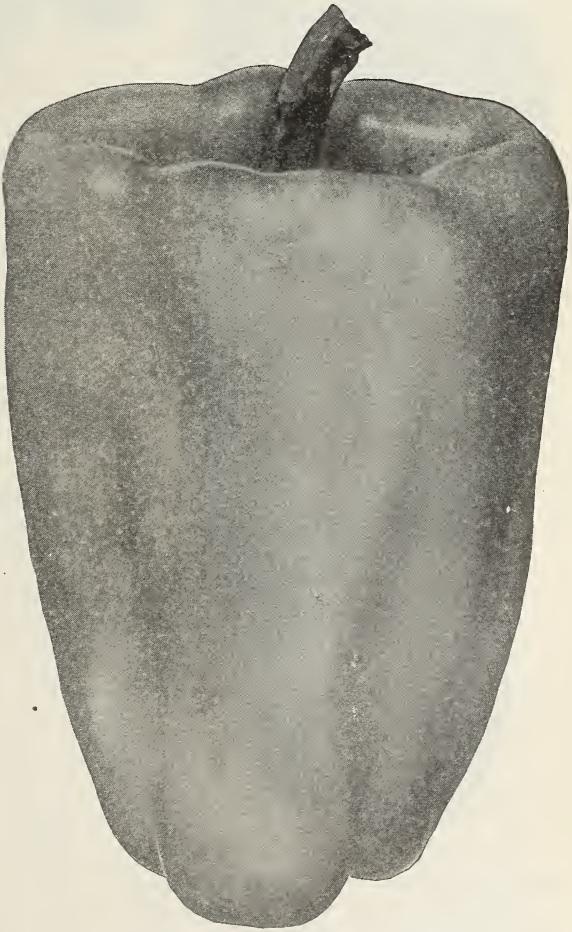
Crimson Giant, or Ohio Crimson—The earliest of the large red sweet Peppers; fruits are of large size, similar in shape to the Bull-Nose but larger; the flesh is exceptionally thick, color deep crimson, flavor mild. **Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Sweet Upright—Very early and so mild that even the seeds can be eaten. The peppers grow upright instead of drooping; of medium size and just right for stuffing and frying; of superior flavor, always sweet. **Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Early Large Neapolitan—A popular market variety on account of its earliness and productiveness; it forms fruit measuring 4 to 5 inches long by 4½ to 5 inches in circumference, and as mild as an apple. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

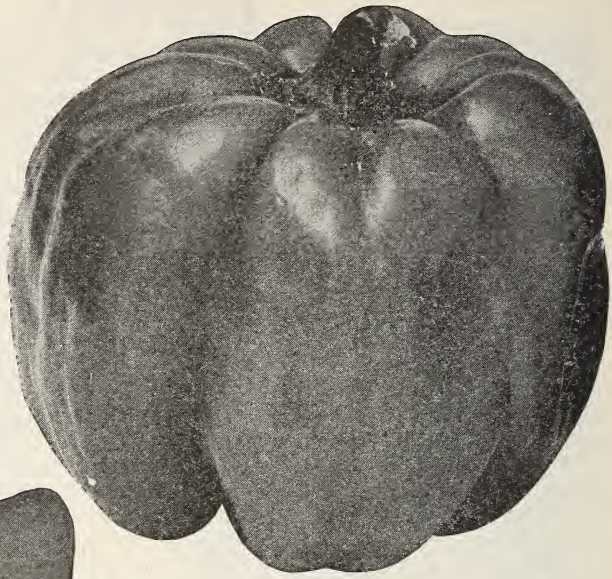
Spanish Monstrous—A popular French variety growing 6 inches long by 2 inches thick and of sweet flavor. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Ruby King—An exceedingly large and handsome Pepper, of a bright ruby red, from 4½ to 6 inches long by 9 to 12 inches in circumference. The flesh is exceedingly thick, crisp and tender. Very mild flavor and pleasant to the taste. This variety is cultivated almost exclusively by the large growers of South Jersey and hundreds of carloads are shipped annually for pickling purposes. Sliced with tomatoes, onions and cucumbers, makes a pleasant and appetizing salad. Especially good for Mangoes. Our strain is exceedingly fine. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**



Buist's Selected Ruby Giant Pepper

"Delight" Early Sweet Pepper—This new variety is of superior quality and ripens earlier than Neapolitan, which it resembles in shape and size. It is very productive, the plants loaded with peppers of marketable size; flesh very thick; color light green, changing to bright red when ripe. Very sweet, mild and earlier by two weeks than any other large sweet pepper. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.**



Buist's Selected Chinese Giant Pepper

"Delight" Early Sweet Pepper

Small Red Chili—Red, conical pods about 2 inches long, very hot and generally used for seasoning and pepper sauce. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Chinese Giant—This is the largest variety known, monstrous in size and beautiful in appearance, of a brilliant glossy scarlet color, from 4 to 5 inches broad and of equal length, and as sweet as an apple; flesh thick, tender and mild; undoubtedly one of the greatest acquisitions to the list of vegetable fruits. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.**

Golden Bell, or Golden Dawn—A very beautiful variety, resembling the Bell in shape and habit, but of a beautiful golden color and of mild flavor. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

Elephant's Trunk—The Peppers are very large, brilliant scarlet, measuring from 8 to 12 inches in length by 2½ inches wide. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Long Red Cayenne—A long red variety; very hot, and is generally used for seasoning soups, etc. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Procopp's Giant—Produces mammoth Peppers 8 to 9 inches long, of a brilliant scarlet color, thick in flesh and hot in flavor. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Red Cherry—A small, round variety, of dwarf habit and a rich scarlet color, used for seasoning and pickling. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Tobasco—"Hottest of All"—Tall bush growth, producing a number of small, slender pods; extremely hot and fiery in flavor; 1 inch in length. The well-known "Tobasco Sauce" is made from this variety. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

POTATOES FOR PLANTING

The Buist brand of Seed Potatoes are grown especially for us by our private growers, located in Maine and Vermont; they are the finest that can be produced.

☞ In purchasing, see that each sack or barrel is stenciled "BUIST'S SELECTED."

CULTURE.—The Potato requires a rich, sandy loam, with very liberal and clean culture; thoroughly decomposed manure is the best, and when that is not abundant, add bone-dust or guano. The crop will pay the cost and leave the soil in splendid order. Old sod land, well turned under in the Fall and lightly ploughed and harrowed in the Spring, will produce a sound crop, and often an astonishingly large one. Clover sod for this purpose is excellent, and furnishes to the soil a large amount of vegetable substance; when turned under in August or September, it will rot by the following Spring, and only a top dressing of some well-established fertilizer will be required to carry through the crop. Wet land produces a coarse, unpalatable potato, and one of little value even as food for cattle. Barnyard manure is of little benefit to such land, and is money wasted. Ground should never be ploughed while wet or heavy; it injures the soil and does more harm than the manure can offset; the ground should be prepared as carefully and thoroughly for potatoes as for any other crop; attention in this particular well repays the farmer. This crop requires but little manure if the ground is rich, and that should be old and well rotted. By many, spreading the manure before ploughing in the Spring is thought to be the best mode. At the time of planting, bone-dust, ashes, plaster, marl and like fertilizers can be used to great advantage, as they are of a dry and absorbent nature. On wet soil they are very beneficial, as they prevent disease as well as promote the growth of the tubers. On warm, dry, light soil much compost may advantageously be used; decayed leaves are excellent. In season of disease among potatoes, in fields where ashes have been used they have suffered but little from the rot.

If you wish large, well-formed roots, do not plant small ones; always select the best, cut them into four or six pieces, according to size, preserving as many eyes to each as possible; you will then have strong, healthy vines and roots. If small tubers are planted whole, the result in general is a quantity of small vines, followed with an over-proportion of small potatoes. Many cultivators in this vicinity select good-formed tubers and plant them whole. This may be an advantage should the season prove to be very dry, but we look upon it as a great waste of seed, as the product from such a crop is no better than those grown from well-formed tubers cut into sets. Of late years no vegetable has been improved so much as the Potato. Since the introduction, years ago, of the valuable Early Rose, new varieties have flooded the market every year, all claiming either greater earliness, productiveness or finer flavor. If they keep on in the future as they have in the past, names for them will almost be exhausted. We have now over 500 varieties by name, but in a few seasons these become almost unknown, and their places taken by other varieties, for which greater merit is claimed. With all the improvements in names, we have no better early varieties to-day than the Early Rose, Ohio, Irish Cobblers and Early Triumph. CHANGE YOUR SEED is one of the secrets in producing—good roots and rich soil is the other. Always obtain your seed from a cooler climate and from a different character of soil. OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF POTATOES IS GROWN IN MAINE AND VERMONT.

How shall I keep my Potatoes? It is a matter of no small importance to the farmer to be able to keep his crop of Potatoes in good condition through our long Winters, and to offer them for sale, free from blemish or mildew, in the Spring. A well-kept Potato generally brings *twice as much* in market in early Spring than the same stock will if sold in the Fall, paying an extra profit over and above the cost of storing, handling and care required. Of the three methods of storing in general use, each has its champion. They are: Storing in barrels, bins, heaps or pits. The advantage of placing in barrels is, they can be easily handled, do not suffer from abrasion, can be readily looked over, and if *disease presents itself* it can be checked or removed. Where thousands of bushels are raised on one farm, this method cannot be followed on account of the time and expense involved. Bins are largely used by our large farmers, especially those near large cities, as the roots can at any time be reached and made ready for market. A dry, cool, well-ventilated cellar with the light excluded, is the best place for storing them. It has been found very advantageous in preventing decay to sprinkle lime in the barrels or bins, at the rate, say, of one pound to each barrel. It acts as an absorbent and neutralizes the earthy odors, thus directly acting as a preventive of decay to the tubers. The importance of excluding light from Potatoes and keeping them as cool as possible cannot be overestimated as a means of preserving the crop. IT REQUIRES TEN BUSHELS OF SEED TO PLANT AN ACRE.

BUIST'S SELECTED SEED POTATOES

Irish Cobbler Potatoes

Irish Cobbler—The most profitable variety to grow for early market; thousands of acres are annually grown by the potato growers of southern New Jersey, which is regarded by them as the most productive and profitable to grow for their first shipments; produces few if any small potatoes and all of marketable size. Flesh is pure white, with a smooth, clear, white skin. Eyes deep, always cooks dry and mealy; splendid keeper. We recommend it highly to all potato growers. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Presque Island Early Rose—We grow our finest stock of Early Rose at Presque Isle, which is one of the famous locations in Maine for raising Potatoes; the deep, rich soil and favorable climate is especially adapted to their growth; the Potatoes are always handsome in their appearance, having almost a transparent, thin, pink skin. Stock of this kind will always produce crops of fine quality in any State if the season is at all favorable. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

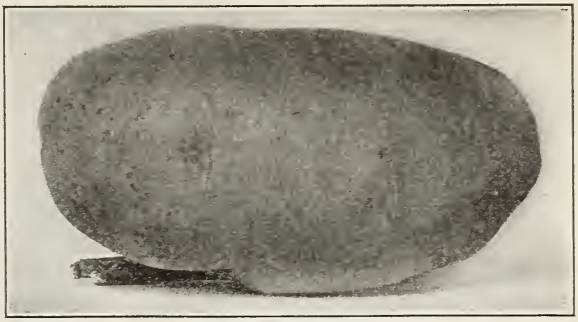
Houlton Early Rose—The Houlton stock of Early Rose, when strictly pure, is regarded as the earliest and most desirable stock for planting. They are from Houlton, Me., and are always of a bright color, thin skin and of perfect form. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Bliss Early Red Triumph—This beautiful variety combines the productiveness of the Carman with the good qualities of the Early Rose; it is an extra early variety, the tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape, eyes slightly depressed, color a beautiful light red. Its great beauty, productiveness and fine quality make it one of the best extra early market varieties, especially for the South, where it is a very great favorite. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Pride of the South, or Early White Triumph, or Bermuda.—This is one of the earliest and finest varieties, and has attained a great reputation in the Southern States as being one of their best, most productive and earliest shipping varieties; it is of round and uniform shape, white skin, with a pink cast around the eyes, which are few and on the surface. It is a vigorous grower and of the very finest quality; in other words, it is the famous Early Red Triumph, but instead of being pink skin it is pure white. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Spaulding's No. 4 Rose—A comparatively new variety similar in shape to the Early Rose except that it is smoother and somewhat flatter and not so early, but a larger and better shipping variety. Especially desirable to growers and shippers. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Early Sunrise—A variety possessing extreme earliness and great productiveness, producing Potatoes fit for the table in fifty-two days from time of planting. The tubers are oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome; flesh white, fine-grained and dry, cooking well; even when first dug; very productive and of fine keeping qualities; foliage dark green, of strong growth. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**



Early Sunrise Potato

Early Beauty of Hebron—One of the best of the early varieties. In some sections it proves earlier than the Early Rose, vine vigorous, growing very rapidly; very productive. Tubers similar in shape to the Early Rose, but shorter. Skin tinged with pink at first, but becomes pure white during the Winter. Is of the finest quality. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Bliss Red Triumph Potato

Early Ohio—A seedling of the Rose, resembling it in color, of round-oblong shape; it is of fine quality, about a week earlier than the Rose, is a good yielder and one of the very finest varieties for the table. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Bovee—One of the earliest and most productive varieties; handsome, oval form; flesh white; skin pink; quality unsurpassed. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Rural New Yorker No. 2—A very vigorous grower. A valuable variety of large size, very smooth, a great cropper and of excellent quality. The tubers grow extremely solid, making a splendid keeper. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

State of Maine—A large, oval and slightly flattened pure white variety, medium early, very productive, good flavor, cooks dry and a good keeper. One of the very best varieties for Fall and Winter use. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Early Norther—A very handsome seedling from the Early Rose, which it closely resembles in form and color; it originated in Aroostook County, Maine. It has a strong, vigorous growth, eyes few and shallow, cooking dry and mealy whether baked or boiled. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Green Mountain—This is the most popular late variety with our farmers, and is the most profitable to plant for a main crop; it is oval in shape, large in size, white skin and a great cropper of fine quality; it produces very few small potatoes; highly recommended. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Green Mountain Potato

THE QUOTATIONS FOR POTATOES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins should never be grown in the kitchen garden, as they will invariably mix with Squashes, Cucumbers, Melons; or, in fact, the fruit of all vine seeds will be very much deteriorated and damaged by hybridization. Plant them in the field among corn, or compost heap; they will grow in any situation and in any kind of soil.

Mammoth Golden Cushaw—This is the best of all varieties for pies and custards and also for feeding purposes. It grows to a large size, with crook neck; of a beautiful yellow color when matured; flesh is thicker, more solid, sweeter and finer grained than any other variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Yellow Cushaw Crook-Neck grows to a medium size; color light yellow, and is the best variety for table use. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

Green Striped Cushaw—Fruits very large, with crooked neck; color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick; sweet. Very productive and popular in the Southern States. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Large Sweet Cheese—Has heavy, thick, sweet meat; large, round, flattened variety, with creamy-buff skin. An excellent keeper and very productive; good quality. Best for canning. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.**

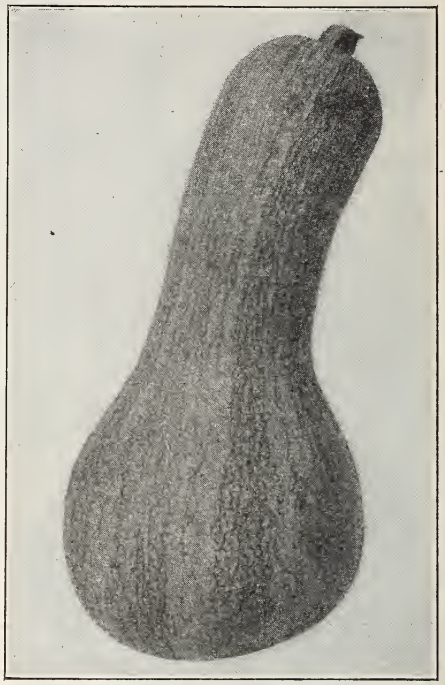
Quaker Pie—A very distinct and desirable variety for custards or pies. It is of a peculiar shape, and unlike any other variety, being oval and tapering towards each end, and of a creamy color both inside and out; flesh of fine grain, rich flavored and a good keeper; is entirely free from that coarse and stringy character so common to many varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.**

Sugar, or Pie—A rather small, but handsome variety. Shape round, skin deep orange-colored; flesh fine-grained, sweet flavored; superior for pies. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Bell shape; medium size, thick flesh, skin creamy white, fine grained, sweet, delicious. Very fine for pies. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

Japanese Pie—Crooked neck; quality fine; very productive; ripens early; medium size. Excellent for pies. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

Mammoth King or King of Mammoths—This variety is famous for the size of the Pumpkins it produces, which frequently weigh 150 lbs.; is of a grayish yellow color; it is only cultivated for curiosity or exhibition purposes, as its flesh is coarse and stringy and only fit for stock feeding. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**



Green Striped Cushaw Pumpkin

Mammoth Field, or Big Tom—This is one of the largest, most uniform growing and productive varieties known; it has been produced by an annual selection being made for a number of years from the old Golden Marrow by one of the largest canning establishments in Ohio, and who annually grow hundreds of acres especially for canning; they say that they can find no variety equal to it for this purpose. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Kentucky Field—Cultivated by our farmers in their cornfield, for stock feeding, making enormous crops. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.**

Mammoth Red Etamps—A bright red variety from France, frequently attaining 150 lbs. in weight, of coarse quality; only desirable for its prodigious size. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Mammoth Tours—Immense size, often weighs 100 lbs. Oblong; skin green; good exhibition sort or for feeding stock. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

RADISH

The Radish is one of our most popular vegetables, but it contains little or no nourishment, and should never be eaten unless young and crisp, as when they become old and pithy they are exceedingly unwholesome; as their tenderness depends entirely on the rapidity of their growth, the soil should therefore be light, rich and finely pulverized; avoid a very great error which is frequently made in sowing too thick, as when such is the case they will form no bulb; they must therefore either be sown thinly or thinned out. To have a constant supply, a sowing should be made every ten days from early in Spring until the beginning of Summer; the soil should be very rich and finely pulverized.

Buist's Truckers "Early Money"—This variety has a small top, and is the earliest in cultivation; the roots are small, of a rich, bright scarlet color, and the handsomest of all forcing varieties; ready to pull in three weeks. The leaves are short, which permits of close sowing. The best and most satisfactory for home garden, and the market gardeners will find it a great money-maker. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip—One of the most desirable early varieties for either market or private gardens; small in size, globular in form and of a rich color; tops small and of very rapid growth. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Buist's Truckers "Early Money" Radish

Buist's Earliest Scarlet Turnip, or Scarlet Button — A very beautiful variety and a general favorite, of a brilliant scarlet color, and is adapted for either forcing or for early sowing in the garden, but will not stand the heat; it can also be sown early in the Fall for late crop. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

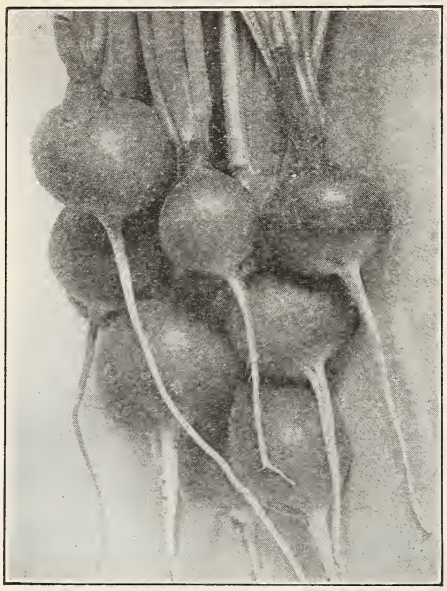
French Breakfast Radish

Early Scarlet White-Tipped Turnip—A beautiful scarlet variety, of handsome shape, having a white-tipped tail or root; very desirable. One of the most popular and salable varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

The Lightning Scarlet Forcing—This is a very early forcing variety ready for the table within three weeks from sowing; of turnip shape, of a bright scarlet color; flesh tender and exceedingly delicate in flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

Early French Breakfast—A very popular French variety of very rapid growth, and one of the best varieties for early forcing, its form is oval; color scarlet tipped with white, and small in size. It is also a beautiful variety for garnishing purposes. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Earliest Erfurt Scarlet Turnip—This is one of the earliest of all the Scarlet Turnip varieties; of the deepest color, perfect shape, small foliage and the best forcing radish. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**



Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish

Early Scarlet Globe—This very beautiful German variety has proved a very great favorite; it is of a brilliant scarlet color, of globe shape, short leaved and very early; remarkable not only for its great beauty and its extreme earliness, but is one of the most salable varieties, as its very attractive appearance always insures its sale. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Crimson Giant—An entirely new type of turnip-shaped Radish, double the size of other early sorts; color, crimson, flesh pure white, skin of fine quality, excellent for outdoor and forcing. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Early White Turnip—Short top of quick growth. Pure white, crisp and tender. Matures in 25 to 30 days. A good variety for outdoor or for forcing. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Prussian Scarlet Globe—This variety is a selection of the Scarlet Globe and famous for its extreme earliness, its brilliancy of color and for its perfect form; it is the stock used by the leading gardeners for forcing, and for which purpose it excels all others, as its great beauty makes it a quick seller. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Early Half-Long Scarlet French—The cultivation of this variety is confined to the French and German gardeners of this country, and regarded by them as the best early sort; it is of a half-long shape; of a bright scarlet color, and when grown quickly is quite tender and brittle; it is very desirable for early forcing, or for early sowing in the open air. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Early Deep Scarlet Olive-Shaped—A very popular variety among the French and Germans; is of a half-long or oval shape, bright scarlet color, and well adapted for either forcing or for early sowing in the garden. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Early White Box—This is one of the very best varieties for either forcing, cold-frame culture, or for early sowing in the open ground. They are of the most perfect form, of a paper-white color, very mild, of pleasant flavor and exceedingly early. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.;**

Buist's Yellow Summer Turnip, or Golden Perfection—This variety originated with us some years since by repeated selections made of the brightest color and most perfect-formed roots from the ordinary Yellow Summer. It has become very popular, and the demand for it always exceeds the supply. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Sakurajima, Mammoth Japan—This is a giant variety of radish from Japan. It has been grown to the enormous dimensions of 43 inches in circumference. Flesh is solid, firm and brittle, and of excellent flavor. Sow early in rich soil and thin out. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

LONG VARIETIES

Buist's Selected Early Long Scarlet—This improved strain of Long Scarlet Radish is regarded by our most extensive market gardeners to be the finest stock they ever grew; for earliness, brilliancy of color and shortness of top it cannot be surpassed, and it is the most profitable to grow for an early crop. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Early Long Scarlet Short Top—Very desirable for early forcing, or first sowing in the garden; it is of a bright scarlet color, and when grown on rich soil is very tender and brittle. Do not sow in warm weather, as it will shoot to seed and form no bulb. It can also be sown in the Fall for a late crop. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

The Cincinnati Market—This is another selection of the Long Scarlet, with exceedingly small tops, and grows from six to seven inches long; of a beautiful bright scarlet color with a very delicate skin; one of the best and most attractive market varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Long Brightest Scarlet, or Cardinal—This beautiful and valuable variety was introduced from France, and is the earliest variety of the Long Scarlet class; color of brightest scarlet; of long, thin shape, beautifully tipped with white; it is an extra early variety and ready for the table in a month after sowing. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger—One of the finest varieties of this class; grows as long as the Long Scarlet; it stands the heat remarkably well; it is a very popular variety in the Paris markets and is rapidly becoming one of our most salable varieties here. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Buist's Early Long White—This is a selection made from the Early White Vienna; in form it is more perfect, of a whiter shade of color and a week earlier. Highly recommended for market. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Wood's Early Frame—In shape and color similar to Long Scarlet, though not quite so long; it is, however, fully ten days earlier; has very small tops. A very desirable forcing variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Giant White Stuttgart—A popular variety, very early and of quick growth. It is globular in shape; skin and flesh pure white, and withstands the heat splendidly; grows to a very large size, but is always juicy, crisp and tender. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Long White Icicle—This is the most beautiful of the early long white varieties; of a pearly white color; fine for either forcing or out-door culture, of slender form. One of the best varieties for private gardens; is tender, crisp and of delicate flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

White Summer Strasburg—This is a very desirable early Summer variety, of an oblong tapering shape, and of pure white color, is exceedingly crisp and tender; it forms its roots very quickly and can be sown throughout the Summer, as both flesh and skin are pure snow white, crisp and tender and of very rapid growth. A favorite market variety and very salable. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Improved Chartier, or Shepherd—One of the most distinct varieties; color scarlet at top, shaded to pink at centre, and white at tip; they will keep crisp, tender and retain a mild and pleasant flavor for a long time or until they attain their full growth, when they will frequently measure one and a half inches in diameter. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Round Scarlet China, or All Seasons—A round red Radish that may be sown in Spring, Summer or Fall, retaining its sweetness and solidity when other sorts are pithy and useless. As a Winter sort it has the same fine qualities as the Chinese Rose. Perfectly round, of a rich scarlet color. Matures in six or seven weeks. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Celestial, or White Chinese—This is the largest and finest of the Chinese varieties; they grow to a very large size, from 12 to 15 inches long and 5 inches in diameter, and mostly above ground; the roots are shaded by its heavy foliage and are always crisp and mild. A very desirable variety for Fall and Winter. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

Chinese Rose—This variety is of half-long shape, pink color, and flesh as solid as an apple; it has not that strong flavor which is peculiar to the Black Spanish, and keeps equally as well; it should be sown during August. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Round Black Spanish—This Radish grows to a fair size, is round in shape, and considered excellent for Winter use. Very popular with the Germans. Skin black, flesh white; highly flavored. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Long Black Spanish—One of the latest and hardiest long Radishes, especially adapted for Winter use. Thick, almost black, with white flesh of firm texture. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Round Scarlet China Radish ⅓ Natural Size

California Mammoth White—Roots white and when fully matured 9 to 12 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter just below the shoulder, tapering regularly to the tip. Flesh firm, crisp, decidedly pungent but well flavored, keeping well through the Winter. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

RHUBARB

Very familiarly known as the Pieplant; the footstalk is the portion that is used, and is the first article of the season from the garden; it is now cultivated to a great extent, and indispensable wherever it is known. Sow the seed early in the Spring, in rows one foot apart, on rich ground; the second year after planting they can be removed in Autumn to the permanent spot allotted for them; plant the roots 2 feet apart each way, in ground that is well enriched, at least 2 feet deep. No reliance can be placed on the seeds producing the identical variety. Rhubarb can be cured for Winter use by cutting the stalks into small pieces; string them and expose to the sun until perfectly dry, after which hang them in a dry place until wanted.

Linnaeus, St. Martin's, Victoria and Mammoth are the most desirable varieties, producing fine large stalks. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Rhubarb Roots—Strong roots. Postpaid, **each, 20c.; doz., $2.00.** By express or freight, **each, 15c.; doz., $1.25; 100, $6.00.**

ROQUETTE

A hardy annual, the leaves of which are long, smooth and glossy and when young are used like mustard for salads. When in condition for use the plants are from 8 to 10 inches high. Sow about 16 inches apart, in early Spring and for succession every few weeks thereafter. Will be ready for cutting in about six weeks from planting. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.**

SEA-KALE

Cultivated for its blanched shoots, which are cooked same as Asparagus. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

SORREL

Of the easiest growth. Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor; boiled and served like Spinach. It also makes a delicious soup.

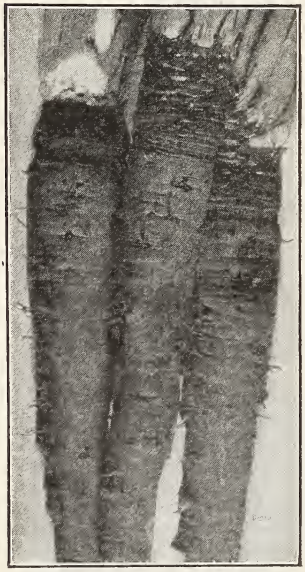
Broad Leaved, French—Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

SWISS CHARD, OR SPINACH BEET

This is a Beet producing leaves only and of quality superior to the ordinary Beet tops. Nothing in the garden requires less care and yet it will yield a constant crop from July to Winter. Sow early in Spring, in rows 16 inches apart and thin to 6 inches in the rows. The stalks are as thick as Rhubarb and are delicious when cooked and served as Asparagus. The leafy portion is cooked and served as Spinach. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Also called "Cut and Come Again Spinach."

Giant Lucullus—The largest variety, leaves crinkled with thick light colored midribs, tender and of fine flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

New Silver—Large, light colored leaves. Very strong grower. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**



Buist's Mammoth Salsify

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Very generally known as the Oyster Plant; the roots are boiled like Carrots or Parsnips or half boiled and grated fine, made into small flat balls, dipped in a batter, and fried like oysters, of which their flavor greatly partakes. Sow the seed in drills 8 inches apart, and when up thin them out to 3 inches apart in the row; those for Winter use should be taken up before severe frost, and stored the same as Carrots and Parsnips.

Buist's Mammoth—This variety is a great improvement over the Sandwich Island; the roots are very much larger in size, less stringy in its nature and of more delicate flavor; it is the most profitable market variety. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Mammoth Sandwich Island—A variety introduced from the Sandwich Islands, celebrated for its being larger in size than the old White French, and has entirely superseded that variety. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

SPINACH

For an early Summer crop sow early in Spring, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin out to 2 inches in the row; the soil should be in fine order, as rich ground produces large leaves. For Winter and early Spring crops, sow either broadcast or in drills about the end of August, and again about the middle of September. As soon as severe weather sets in cover the bed with straw or leaves, which should be raked off early in the Spring.

Buist's Perfection Curled Savoy Leaved This variety has reached its present high standard from repeated selections of most perfect curled plants. It is a strain that produces a strong growth of leaves, which are more curled, crimped or blistered than any other variety, and also stands longer without shooting to seed—a very important requisite. It possesses all the perfection that could be desired by a market gardener in a Spinach for a popular and profitable crop. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.**

American Curled Savoy Leaved—This is one of the finest of the curled varieties; is a selection made for its extra curled or thickly crimped foliage. As a market variety it is very desirable. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.**

Enkhuizen Long Standing—A variety producing large, crimped, thick, fleshy leaves, celebrated for the long period in which it remains perfect without shooting to seed, as it stands two weeks longer than any other variety, and for this reason is especially recommended for Spring sowing. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.**

Norfolk Savoy Leaved—This variety is extensively sown in the market garden districts of Virginia, especially in the vicinity of Norfolk and Portsmouth; the leaves are well curled or blistered, and is a very desirable variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.**

New Long Season—There is no other variety that will stand so long without going to seed. The leaves are thick marked, and do not wilt soon in hot weather; they also retain their freshness after cutting. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Broad-Leaved Flanders—This is a much stronger growing variety than the Round, producing large, broad, thick leaves, which are more succulent and quite as hardy; a very popular variety with the French gardeners of Louisiana. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.**

Frost Proof—This variety will stand the severest winter with only a slight protection of straw or leaves. A good, vigorous grower recommended for Fall sowing. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Buist's Perfection Curled Spinach

Bloomsdale Curled Savoy Leaved—This is an old and well-known variety which is exceedingly popular in all sections of this country, and is especially recommended for early Winter use; the leaves are beautifully crimped or blistered and of a very dark green color. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.**

Monstrous Viroflay, or Thick-Leaved—A variety producing a remarkable thick leaf, slightly crimped, and grown extensively by the market gardeners of Long Island. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.**

Mammoth Italian Long Standing—Distinguished for its long standing qualities, the leaves are dark green, slightly crumpled, very broad and of large size. A very desirable variety for Spring or Fall sowing. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Victoria—This is a late variety of the deepest green color, heavily crimped with thick, fleshy leaves, with a deep red stem; it is becoming very popular and is extensively used by market gardeners. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.**

New Zealand—This variety is grown to supply the place of Spinach during the hot summer months, when the ordinary Spinach does so poorly. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer season. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

SQUASH

About the last of Spring, or as soon as the ground becomes warm, plant in hills about 3 feet apart, six seeds to a hill; when up thin them out, leaving three of the strongest plants. When they are making their appearance, they are liable to be destroyed by a striped bug; to prevent this they should be dusted two or three times with a mixture of one-third guano and two-thirds plaster; apply it early in the morning while the dew is on them. They should be grown as far apart as possible from all other cucurbitaceous plants, so as to prevent hybridizing; seed two years old (like the Cucumber) will always prove more productive and make less growth of vine.

Early White Bush Squash

Yellow Summer Crook Neck—A standard variety, early and productive. The squashes are about a foot long, with crooked neck and densely warted surface. Color, bright yellow; quality fine. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Giant Yellow Summer Crook Neck—This variety is a very great improvement over the old variety in the enormous size and great beauty of its Squashes, as their very attractive appearance commands the highest figure and prompt sales; it is of a beautiful golden color, covered with warty excrescences, and measure from 1½ to 2 feet in length. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Cocozelle or Italian Marrow—A very distinct variety, the skin smooth, of a dark green marbled with yellow, or with pale green in stripes. The fruit is best when 6 to 8 inches long; very popular among the Italians. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

English Vegetable Marrow—This is a very popular variety in England and is gaining favor in this country. It produces a succession of Squashes throughout the Summer, ranging in size from 9 to 18 inches long by 4 to 6 inches thick. Skin greenish yellow to a creamy white; flesh white and of a very rich flavor. We regard it as the best of all Summer varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Early White Bush, or Patty-Pan, is earlier than any other variety; of dwarf habit and very productive; grows in a bush form, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort; it is the variety that is grown the most extensively for market and shipping purposes. Summer Squashes should always be used when young and tender, which can be determined by an impression of the nail. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Mammoth White Bush—This variety is a selection made from the Early White Bush; the improvement consists in the size of the Squashes it produces, which measure from 12 to 15 inches across; in every other respect it is identical with the old variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Extra Early Jersey White Bush—An earlier variety than the ordinary White Bush, but not as vigorous in growth, the formation of the scallop on the Squashes is not as distinct as in the old variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Golden Custard Bush—A valuable variety, which exceeds in size any of the scalloped sorts, frequently attaining a diameter of 2 feet. The color is a dark, rich golden yellow, and of fine quality. It grows in bush form, and is wonderfully productive. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.**

Mammoth Yellow Bush—This is identical with the Mammoth White Bush, but the fruits are even larger and have a rich golden-orange skin. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Early Yellow Bush—Exceeds in size any of the scalloped sorts, frequently 2 feet in diameter. A dark, rich, golden yellow. Quality excellent. It grows in bush form, wonderfully productive. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Giant Yellow Summer Crook Neck Squash

Varieties of Winter Squash

Buist's Improved Marrow is an improvement on the Boston Marrow, but similar to it in form; is more productive and of better flavor; for custards it cannot be surpassed, and keeps perfectly sound until late in Spring; wherever it has been introduced it becomes a general favorite. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Chicago Warted Hubbard—This is a very fine strain of the famous Hubbard, having all the fine qualities of that popular Winter variety; is very roughly warted and of a darker green color; is a vigorous grower and of the very finest quality. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

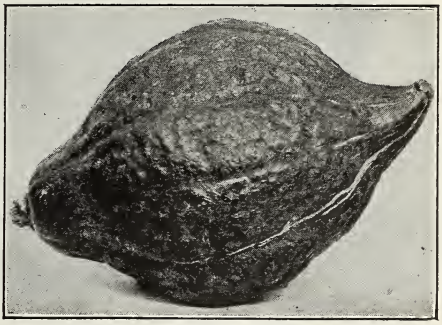
Red or Golden Hubbard—The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Boston Marrow is the favorite Winter Squash of the Eastern States; it is of fine flavor and a good keeper; the Boston markets are completely stocked with this variety during the Fall and Winter months; a stranger is very liable to be impressed with the idea that the Bostonians live entirely on Squashes. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Mammoth Chili — The largest of all Squashes often attaining a weight of 200 lbs. Flesh thick, of a bright orange color, and keeps well. It is very productive, and will be found very profitable for stock feeding, while its rich, fine flavored flesh insures its value for all other purposes. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

The Hubbard cannot be too highly extolled as a Winter Squash; it boils smooth and dry, is of a very rich quality, and keeps as solid as a rock. It is more popular with private growers than any other variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Delicata—A small-fruited variety suitable for both Summer and Winter use; oblong, slightly ribbed with orange-yellow skin striped with green. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**



Hubbard Squash

Fordhook—Very desirable for either Summer or Winter use; the vines are vigorous, producing Squashes from 8 to 10 inches in length, of oblong form, slightly ridged, skin yellow and flesh of a lighter shade, quality unsurpassed. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

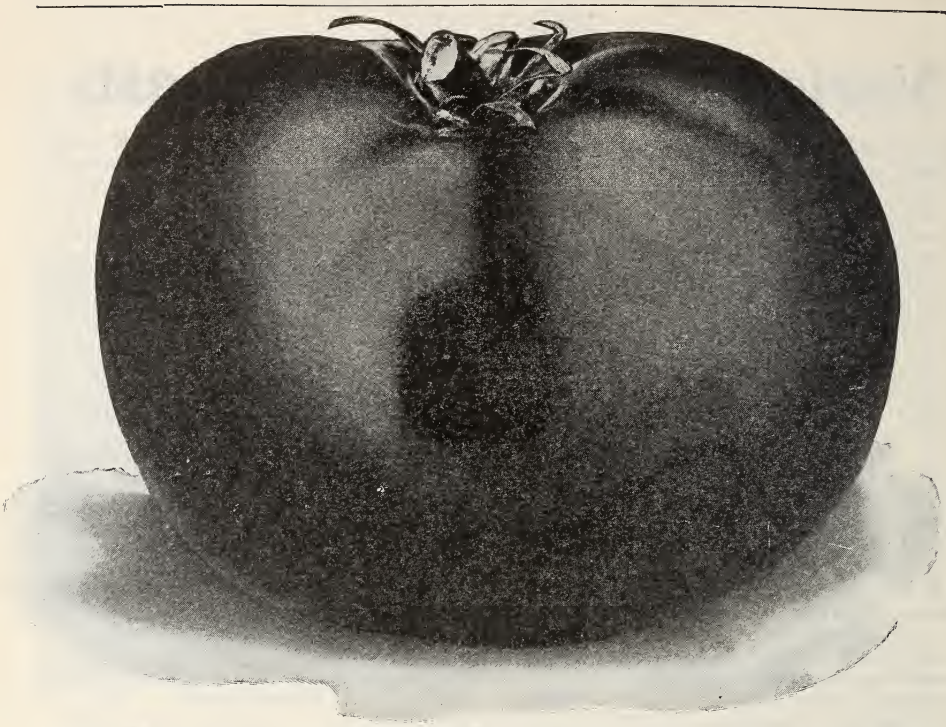
The Delicious—The Squashes, weighing from five to ten pounds are delicious in flavor and splendid Winter keepers. The dark orange flesh is very thick and fine grained. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Tomato

Fifty years ago this vegetable was considered unfit for the table, and now there is none so popular; thousands of acres are annually grown in this vicinity, and thousands of baskets of them are daily sold in our markets throughout the Summer season. It is a point of good gardening to have this vegetable early, to accomplish which sow early in Spring in a mild hotbed and air freely in fine weather. When the young plants are three inches high transplant them into another frame, to remain there until planted out; this will make them stronger and more stocky. For a late crop sow the seeds in a very warm spot of the garden and cover them at night or during cold weather with boards. When the weather becomes mild and pleasant transplant them in a sheltered part of the garden, facing south or southeast. As the plants advance support them with a V trellis, which any one can make.

The earliest plants should have their tops pinched off as soon as they have set their fruit, which will cause them to ripen earlier.

Most cultivators allow their Tomato vines to grow wild and support themselves; they, perhaps, have never given it a thought that by training and properly pruning them they will not only increase their productiveness but the fruit will ripen better and be of much finer quality.



Buist's New Monarch Tomato

A Grand New Tomato

MASSIVE SIZE PERFECT SHAPE UNEQUALLED SOLIDITY
THE HIGHEST GRADE OF PERFECTION

The Most Perfect Large Variety Ever Introduced By Us

Buist's Monarch—Its mammoth fruit is of a rich, glossy, deep pink and perfectly smooth, of superior flavor, ripening thoroughly to the stem, a decided improvement over the Ponderosa. An immense yielder, and continuous bearer; its solidity is unequalled by any other sort, free from core and has but few seeds. It is not only the largest but the heaviest Tomato grown and holds its size to end of season. Sold only in sealed packets. **Pkt., 15c.; 4 Pkts., 50c.**

A Pleasant Testimonial That Verifies All the Points of Merit in our New Monarch Tomato.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

ROBERT BUIST SEED CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen: I think when a seed man or any one furnishes or produces something that is especially fine of its kind, or superior, that the public or consumer should show their appreciation by at least stating the facts about this product.

I have searched far and wide for a perfect Tomato and in your "New Monarch" I have found it. You won't sell me any Tomato seed this year, because I took no chances. I saved the seed of this truly wonderful Tomato. Not disparaging the many fine and delicious Tomatoes sold by you and other seed men I can truthfully say none compare to the "New Monarch."

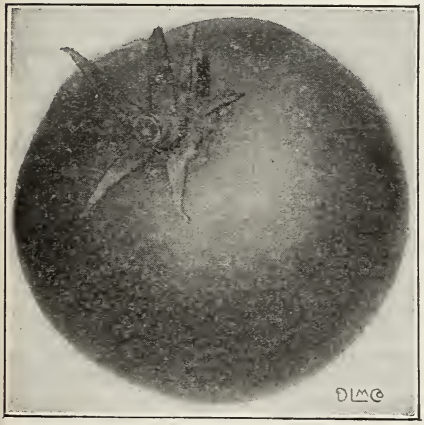
I garden for pleasure and *perfection* in species, and I spare no cost or trouble. I planted this year seventeen varieties, four from your seed. I now have beautiful "New Monarchs" on the vines, ripening every day. It is prolific, symmetrical, a beautiful pink or purple color, and of excellent flavor. I hope others will try it.

I am yours truly,
A. B. WINGFELD.

Buist's "Earli-Belle" — The "Early Money" variety for market gardeners. A tomato with all the good qualities of our famous Prize Belle as regards smoothness, uniformity in size, shape, solidity and flavor, but ripening three weeks earlier. It is without question the best and most profitable early variety to grow for market or private garden. The fruit of a rich scarlet color, grows to a large size, very prolific, smooth and uniform. This variety can also be grown under glass. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

Buist's "Earli-Belle" Tomato

Buist's Ideal—One of our new introductions of 1912, which has proven all that was claimed for it, a superior variety, for a main crop; it is of large size, bright scarlet color, very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem, without cracking, exceedingly solid, of firm flesh, and excellent shipping quality, consequently most desirable for canning; is, besides, a very good keeper, without hard core, and not subject to rot, its appearance on market being remarkably attractive. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**



Buist's Prize Belle Tomato

Buist's Prize Belle—There has been no variety introduced by us that has given such perfect satisfaction and proven such a favorite as the famous Buist's Prize Belle; it is a hybrid of the famous Buist's Beauty, and universally acknowledged as the best variety for general use; its great value is its very large size, intense solidity, fine flavor, richness of color, a beautiful scarlet, free from cracking, remaining perfect on the vine longer than any other variety; producing few seeds and making its shipping qualities unequalled. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

The Majestic—This variety was introduced by us, after years of selection, and is unrivalled for the home garden and canning purposes; it is also unsurpassed as a market variety, being quite early and of a large size; fruit of a rich cardinal red, solid as an apple, almost seedless; a strong, vigorous grower. The tomatoes are always of a large size, and do not deteriorate even late in the season; a great feature, and which strongly recommends it over other varieties; it is entirely free from cracking and ripens uniformly. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

Buist's Beauty—A variety introduced by us a few years since which has proved to be one of the best and most popular varieties known. Its important features are solidity, large size, perfect shape, desirable color (which is brilliant scarlet), evenness of ripening without crack or wrinkle, freeness of core and its few seeds. As a profitable market variety it has no superior. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Buist's Selected Prize Stone—The Stone is a great favorite with all cultivators of the Tomato, and this famous stock we offer is the result of an annual selection for several seasons, making it a great improvement in the solidity, productiveness, form and richness of color, and is without question the finest stock for canners or private gardens; highly recommended for a main crop; is large size, bright scarlet color, very smooth, ripening evenly to the steam without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed; is an excellent shipper, good keeper, free from core and not subject to rot; its appearance very attractive; vines and foliage robust, heavily loaded with uniform specimens of fruit. **½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

BUIST'S SELECTED GLOBE

Immensely Productive, Blight-proof, Perfectly Globe-shaped

Buist's Selected New Globe Tomato

Buist's Selected Globe

There is a constantly increasing demand for this magnificent shipping variety from the largest growers and shippers of Florida and Texas. The fruit is much larger than Livingston Globe, very firm flesh and stands transportation well; they can be picked green to reach the Northern markets in good condition. Vines very vigorous, the plants having many short joints at which large clusters form, invariably bearing three to seven fine, handsome tomatoes; color rich, glossy, deep pink, ripening to the stem; flavor superb, free from core, so general in other sorts. Highly recommended to growers and shippers. Excellent for canning. **Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

Livingston's Stone—One of the most popular varieties and highly recommended for both canning purposes and private gardens. Fruit very large and deep, bright scarlet; smooth; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed, of the finest quality. The plants grow vigorously and are very productive. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Livingston's Beauty—This variety is exceedingly popular and very attractive in appearance, and ripens with the Acme; of a rich, glossy, crimson color, with a slight tinge of purple; of handsome form, solid, and stands transportation well. A very popular variety to grow for early shipments. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Acme—This celebrated variety is of an entirely distinct character, and is very popular. It is well adapted for Southern culture; form perfect, round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth; color a glossy dark red, with a sort of purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time; bears continuously until frost; delicious in flavor. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Paragon, or Queen—A very popular and desirable variety of large size; color bright crimson; smooth, solid; of excellent flavor; bears transportation well; very productive. An excellent market variety and one of the best for canning. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

The Matchless—This is a very desirable variety to grow for main crop, producing large, bright red and solid fruit, of large size and beautiful form, perfectly smooth and has very few seeds. It is very popular with all tomato growers. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Livingston's Globe—A popular variety in Florida, a good shipper. In shape this tomato is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe. It is of large size, always smooth, firm-fleshed, very few seeds, especially in the early fruits; ripens evenly, through and through; a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Livingston's Perfection—A very desirable early variety. The fruit is almost round, ripens clear up to the stem, is solid and rich in flavor; the skin is both thin and tough, making it a good shipper, while its clear, bright scarlet color makes it very attractive in appearance. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Sparks' Earliana.—This is the earliest Red Tomato known; it originated with G. W. Sparks, of Salem County, New Jersey, which is the centre of the great tomato growing district of New Jersey. The fruit is of a deep scarlet color, which are produced in clusters of five to eight, averaging two and a half inches in diameter and quite solid; it is a valuable and most profitable variety to grow for early market, as the profit in tomato culture is always in the earliness of the crop. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Chalk's Early Jewel.—This famous early variety originated with a market gardener near Norristown, Pa., who is noted for the fine selection of almost every crop he grows; it is a remarkable variety which follows the Earliana in ripening, more solid and of finer form. Color bright scarlet, and a very desirable variety for either market or private garden. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Early Detroit.—A very large Pink Tomato, vines vigorous and very productive, fruit smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality; a good shipper. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

June Pink.—The most desirable of the pink varieties, producing its fruit in clusters; ripens early, of fair size and continues bearing until frost. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Bonnie Best.—A very beautiful early variety, following the Earliana in ripening; fruit bright scarlet, solid, very productive and attractive; is suitable for both an early and main crop. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 30c., ¼ lb., $1.00.; lb., $3.00.**

Dwarf Champion.—A distinct and valuable variety; dwarf, stiff habit, scarcely requiring any support; it is very early and wonderfully prolific; color same as Acme. Is perfectly round and smooth, of medium size. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Dwarf Stone.—A very remarkable dwarf variety. Stronger in growth and more erect than the Dwarf Champion, and fruit equal to the regular Stone in form, solidity and color; of fine flavor and highly recommended as a dwarf variety. **½ oz. 20c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

John Baer.—A new early variety of recent introduction. The plants are of vigorous growth, very productive, ripening evenly to the stem; about ten days later than Earliana; retaining its size to end of season. Fruit is a bright red and very attractive. A good sort for market gardeners. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $6.00.**

Red Rock.—A main crop variety; similar in character to the Stone. Very productive and a good shipper. Fruit is a brilliant red, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size, flesh, very firm; ripens late and is an excellent variety for canning. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

New Dwarf Ponderosa — This new dwarf variety originated from a cross made between the Dwarf Champion and Ponderosa, and is the largest of all dwarf tomatoes. The fruit, gigantic in size, has the mild, sweet flavor of the Ponderosa. Color a deep purplish crimson. Vines are strong and vigorous, of upright growth, requiring no support. A very desirable variety for the home garden. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.**

Buist's Beauty Tomato

Livingston's Hummer—A good variety for the home garden. The tomatoes, which are borne in clusters, are always smooth, very solid and as round as an apple. Skin bright scarlet and very attractive; flesh rich crimson-scarlet, of the best quality. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Henderson's Ponderosa—A monster in size. The fruit is oblong, solid and of good flavor; color a purplish pink. It is a grand exhibition variety, but for private use there are many far superior. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

Buist's Selected Trophy—The popularity of the Trophy equals that of any other variety and will always be regarded with great favor by all growers. Our selection is seed saved from selected specimens, and cannot fail in producing handsome, well-formed and desirable fruit. This variety is noted for its solidity and beauty. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Success—This variety is well named and of great value; it is later than the famous Stone, highly recommended for both canning purposes and private garden; fruit large, of uniform shape, very solid and productive, and of a beautiful scarlet color. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Mikado—This variety is entirely distinct from all others; the foliage is like that of a potato; the fruit is large, solid, of a purplish red color, and very productive. It is not, however, a desirable variety for market. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Coreless—An excellent canning variety. Large, globe-shaped, bright red; a strong grower and big cropper; always free from green core; ripens all over; excellent for slicing. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Buist's Florida Shipper—This handsome and very attractive variety is proving a great success with both the market gardener and private grower; fruit bright scarlet, handsome form, of a large and uniform size, perfectly smooth, very solid and free from cracking; it is highly recommended for shipping. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Redfield Beauty—A popular variety in Florida, a good shipper, very regular in size and shape, color glossy crimson with slight tinge of purple. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Greater Baltimore—A main crop variety, excellent for canning; fruit large, smooth and well formed; color bright red; a heavy cropper. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Golden Trophy—A sport from the well-known Trophy; of a beautiful light yellow, occasionally faintly streaked with red. A desirable acquisition for preserving as well as for the table. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Peach—These are excellent for eating raw. The fruits resemble a peach, even to the skin, which is covered with a slight bloom as in a peach or nectarine. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

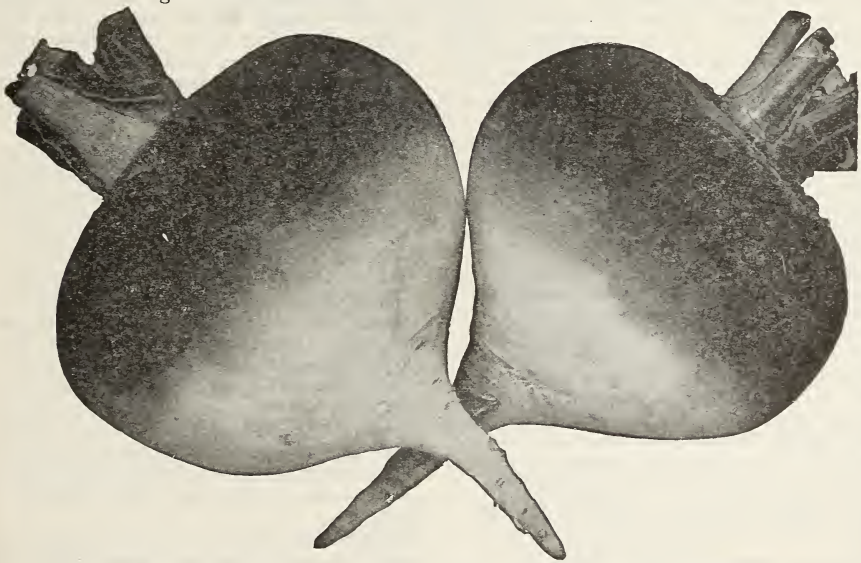
Yellow Plum—Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth; color lemon yellow; used for preserving and pickling. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Red Pear, or Plum Shaped—Varieties producing their fruit in clusters; desirable for preserving or pickling purposes. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

TURNIP

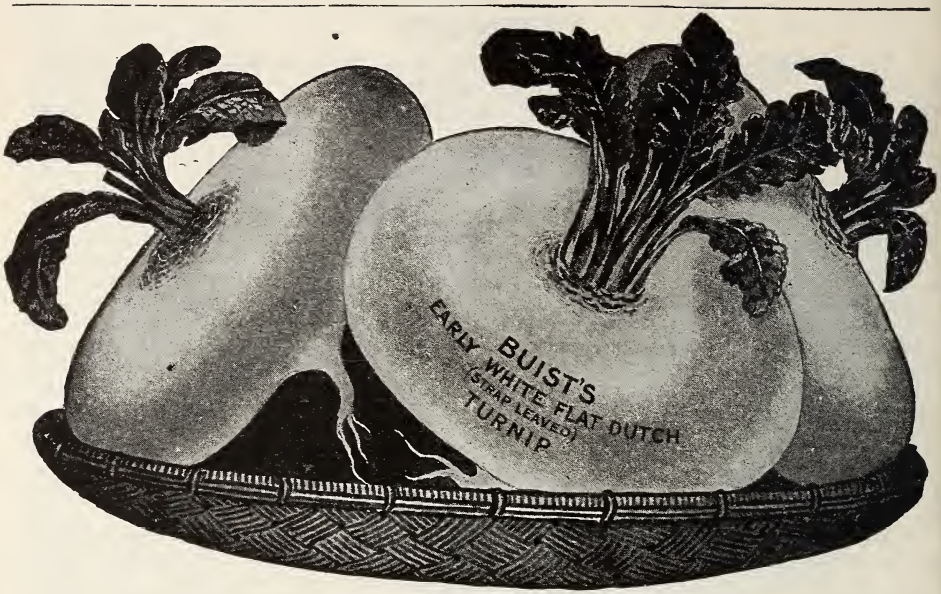
The cultivation of the Turnip in this country is greatly on the increase; and especially in the South it is always a very desirable and profitable crop to grow; is of the easiest culture, but requires good, deep, rich soil and should be sown before or after a rain, while the ground is moist, as on the strength of the early growth will depend in a great measure the success of the crop. The fly is very destructive to the Turnip crop, especially during warm, dry weather, and frequently they will eat off an entire field as fast as the young plants make their appearance. The best plan is to sow an abundance of seed, at the rate of 2 pounds to the acre, and if the plants are too thick in the drills thin them out by hoeing, or with a light harrow if sown broadcast. As soon as the plants form their rough leaves they are safe from the attacks of the fly; but should the crop be destroyed, loosen or harrow the ground immediately and resow at once. A dusting of plaster on the plants as they appear will frequently prevent such attacks. For an early Summer crop, sow very early in Spring the Early White Flat Dutch, or Red Top (Strap-Leaved), in good, rich soil, either broadcast or in drills 1 foot apart; when the plants are up, thin them out to about 4 inches apart. For a general Fall crop, sow late in Summer or early Autumn the flat strap-leaved varieties broadcast, and the large, round varieties in drills. If you have never grown Buist's Mammoth Red or Purple Top Globe, try it; it is the variety of the future; it can be sown either broadcast or in drills. Ruta Baga, or Swede, should be sown in July, and always in drills 20 inches apart, and then the plants thinned out to stand 6 inches, as the plants grow ridge up to them, otherwise they will form no bulbs. A seed sower should always be used for sowing Turnip seeds in drills. Select the Model Drill, as it is the best.

Wintering Turnips—Turnips may be kept perfectly sound until Spring by being taken up about the 1st of November or before severe frost sets in. Cut the leaves off to about ½ inch of the bulb; collect the latter and put them in a dry pit or cellar; cover with straw and earth over all. Thus protected they will be found fresh and perfect until February; the Swede will be fit for the table about April. Those for Spring use can be pitted out of doors in a dry situation without topping the foliage, piling them in a conical form, and covering them with 3 inches of straw and a foot or 18 inches of earth, which will be ample protection. When opened in Spring these will be found to have nearly all the flavor of being fresh from the field.



Buist's Mammoth Red Top Globe Turnip. The most popular variety

Buist's Mammoth Red Top White Globe—This is one of the most valuable, most popular and most salable varieties now grown; it is of globe shape, flesh pure white, with a red or purple top, and of very rapid growth; it is of the same character and habit as the Red Top Flat, differing only in its form and leaves; but owing to the great size and thickness of the root, it will produce twice as much to the acre; it is also a good Winter variety; it can be sown either broadcast or in drills, and is always a sure cropper. We annually grow over 100 acres to supply the demand of our customers. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**



Early White Flat Dutch Turnip

Red, or Purple Top (Strap-Leaved)—A variety of the easiest culture, and a general favorite with all; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good-sized bulbs in a favorable season in about seven or eight weeks from sowing; it is of a perfectly flat form with a small tap-root and a bright purple top; the leaves are short and narrow, growing erect from the bulb; it is a fine table variety and excellent for feeding stock. This and the White Flat Dutch are the most popular of all the flat varieties. We annually grow from 150 to 200 acres of these two varieties to supply the demand. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Large Purple Top White Globe—This variety is of the same habit, color and form as BUIST'S Mammoth, but the roots it produces are very much smaller in size; it was from this variety that the Mammoth originated by the careful selection of the largest and finest-formed roots. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Long White Cow-Horn—A pure white variety with green top, growing in shape similar to a cow's horn; is desirable for both table use and for stock feeding; keeps well. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Pomeranean White Globe—This is a very handsome and popular variety, selected from the White Globe, from which it differs only in the size and beauty of its roots. It is especially adapted for the Southern States. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap-Leaved)—This is one of the earliest varieties, and can be sown either broadcast or in drills; it is without exception the best and most popular early sort for either table use or for market; is of a beautiful flat form, of pure white color and of a delicate, mild flavor, but does not keep as well during Winter as the Red Top Flat or Red Top Globe; it produces bulbs entirely free from small roots and with long, narrow strap leaves growing erect, which permits close culture. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Large White Globe—A variety grown exclusively for stock feeding; should be used in the Fall or early Winter, as it becomes pithy before Spring; is one of the most productive kinds; in good rich soil the bulbs will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight; it is of a globe shape; flesh and skin white; the tops or leaves are inclined to make a strong growth. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Early Snow-White Globe—This is one of the most beautifully formed varieties known; of pure snow-white color, and almost as round as a ball; a very desirable and productive early market variety; is far superior to the White Globe for a general crop. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Early White Egg is a very popular and desirable early variety; pure white; of egg shape. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—This celebrated foreign variety is the earliest strap-leaved in cultivation; flesh pure white, purple top, of flat form and excellent quality. Highly recommended only for an early crop. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Buist's Large White Globe Turnip

Early Snowball—A small white globe, very handsome, extra early, tender and sweet; highly recommended. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Extra Early White Milan—This is the earliest of all varieties; of a perfect flat form; pure white; small foliage and of fine quality; as an early market variety it is unsurpassed. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.40.**

Amber Globe—This is a very beautifully formed variety, of an amber color, quite productive, solid flesh and attractive in appearance; it keeps well and is desirable for either table use or for stock feeding. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Large Yellow Globe—This is very similar to the Robertson's Golden Ball; flesh pale yellow, very solid, and keeps well; grows to a medium size and is an excellent table variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Golden Ball is the best of the Yellows for a Fall crop; is very solid and of good flavor; flesh bright orange, of a globe form and keeps well; an excellent table variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen—This is one of the most popular foreign varieties, but cultivated to a very limited extent in this country. It resembles a very handsomely formed Ruta Baga, and for feeding purposes is fully equal to them and keeps solid until very late in the season. It can be sown with success fully a month later than the Swede, and is also quite desirable for table use. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Southern Seven Top—This, the hardiest of all sorts, may be left standing in the open ground during Winter as far North as Philadelphia. In the Southern States it yields in the Spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats, and is only desirable for this purpose, as it forms no turnips. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Southern Prize—This variety is used only in the South for Winter greens; it also produces large and beautifully formed turnips; highly recommended. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Frost King—A salad turnip, producing tops that are entirely frostproof. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Dixie Land—A Winter turnip, grown generally for greens; very hardy. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Buist's Improved Yellow Ruta Baga

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIP

The cultivation of the Ruta Baga is greatly on the increase in this country, but we are still very much behind Great Britain, where fully one-fifth of the agricultural districts are cultivated in this crop for Winter food for both cattle and sheep; in many sections of our country its cultivation is not thoroughly understood, as we have observed, especially in the South, that it is frequently sown broadcast; the result is that the crop proves a failure, as it will rarely, if ever, form bulbs when sown in this manner; it should always be sown on raised ridges, which should be slightly leveled off with the back of a harrow and lightly rolled after seeding, and as the plants grow ridge up to them, which causes them to form their bulbs. If this is not done, no crop can be produced.

Buist's Improved Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga—This is the largest and most productive Ruta Baga known; there is no variety which has gained a greater reputation throughout the entire country than Buist's Improved. Testimonials are continually being received by us endorsing its fine qualities and productiveness; it cannot be too highly recommended, and no sort will produce such handsomely formed roots or greater yield; it has an exceedingly short neck, is very solid, of a beautiful orange or amber color, with a handsome purple top, and is the result of many years of careful selection. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

American Purple Top Yellow—This is the general variety of the country, which it would be folly to grow when the Improved Stock can be obtained, as the roots are smaller in size and necks somewhat longer, therefore not so productive as the Improved Stock; color of flesh yellow, with a purple top. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Long Island Swede—Originated on Long Island and grown very extensively in this section; is of a very handsome form, of an amber color with a purple top, but produces smaller roots than most varieties of this class. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Breadstone, or Budlong Swede—This variety, although frequently called a turnip, should be classed as a Ruta Baga; it produces roots of good size of oval form, skin and flesh pure white, and of very finest quality for table use; it keeps well throughout the Winter. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Elephant, or Monarch Swede—A variety popular in England, which is entirely different from any other variety in its form, being of an oblong shape, and very broad at the top, which extends nearly the full length of the bulb before it tapers; flesh yellow, solid, with a purple top; does not keep as well as the oval varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Sutton's Champion Swede—A celebrated English variety of good form, neck short, color yellow, top purple, solid flesh; a good keeping variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Sweet German, or White French—Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a Ruta Baga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat varieties. In the Autumn and early Winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Large White, or White Russian—A pure white variety, of irregular shape, of large size, and a solid keeper; flesh very sweet. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Packets 5c., except where noted

		Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Anise	Used for Flavoring	$0.10	$0.30	$0.90
Balm	Very Fragrant Leaves	.25	.75	2.50
Basil, Sweet	Broad Leaves	.15	.50	1.50
Borage	Used for Flavoring and Salads	.10	.30	.90
Bene	Leaves Used for Dysentery	.10	.25	.80
Caraway	Seeds Used for Flavoring	.10	.20	.60
Chervil, Plain	Leaves Used for Flavoring	.10	.30	.90
Chervil, Curled	Leaves Used for Flavoring	.10	.30	1.00
Coriander	Seeds Aromatic	.10	.20	.50
Dill	Seeds Used for Flavoring	.10	.25	.75
Fennel, Sweet	Used in Sauce	.10	.25	.75
Fennel, Florence	Sweet Aromatic Flavor (See 61)			
Horehound	Used for Coughs	.20	.60	2.00
Hyssop	Has Medicinal Qualities	.15	.50	1.50
Lavender	Used for Perfume	.20	.60	1.75
Marjoram, Sweet	Leaves Used for Flavoring	.20	.60	2.00
Mint, Curled	For Flavoring. 200 Seeds, 25c.			
Rosemary	Heads Very Fragrant	.30	1.00	3.00
Rue	A Medicinal Plant	.30	1.00	3.00
Saffron	Used for Medicinal Purposes	.10	.25	.75
Sage, Broad Leaf	A Highly Aromatic Herb	.15	.40	1.25
Savory, Summer	A Culinary Herb	.25	.75	2.50
Tansy	Generally Used in Bitters	.35	1.00	3.50
Thyme, Broad-Leaf English	Used in Seasoning	.35	1.00	3.50
Thyme, French	Used in Seasoning	.35	1.00	3.50
Wormwood	Has Medicinal Quality	.25	.75	2.50

25 Cts.

Free on Every Dollar Purchase

For every **Dollar** purchase in **Packets** and **Ounces** you may select to the value of **One Dollar** and **Twenty-Five cents** in **Packets** and **Ounces.** We mail them **Free** and **Guarantee Safe Delivery.** Observe this **Premium** applies only to seeds in **Packets** and **Ounces.**

A BEAUTIFUL LAWN CAN BE MADE IN 4 TO 6 WEEKS WITH

Buist's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed

Formation of Lawns from Seed and How to Make and Care for a Lawn

A FINE LAWN CAN ONLY BE SECURED WHERE THE SOIL HAS BEEN PROPERLY PREPARED BEFORE SEEDING

When a lawn or park is properly seeded, the next most important feature is the grass which covers it; for no matter how beautifully a lawn is situated and planted, if it lacks this one requisite, it ceases to be attractive. To accomplish this, pay great attention to the preparation of the soil; in a large extent of ground it should be ploughed, sub-soiled and cross-ploughed; in contracted spaces dug and trenched, the surface properly graded and finely prepared, taking care to collect every weed or root of a weed that can be found. Sow the seed in the months of March or April in the Spring, and September or October in the Fall. What kind of seed to sow, and where to get it, is the next question, as all that is called lawn grass seed is by no means the same; for some of those who prepare it are entirely ignorant of the growth and nature of the various varieties of grasses, and are frequently led into errors that prove ruinous to the lawn. An error of this kind involves a great loss and disappointment to the owner, and is almost irreparable; therefore, procure your seed from an experienced and reliable house.

After preparing the ground as directed, sow the seed at the rate of three or four bushels to the acre; cover in with a light seed-harrow, or thin branches tied together to serve the purposes of harrowing, and give the whole a light roll with a field or lawn roller. Our finest mixed lawn grass, which we prepare, is well known for its superior quality in producing a succession of verdure throughout the whole season. Some of the finest lawns on the Hudson River and about Philadelphia were sown with our best preparations; in ordering, it is essential to state the nature of the soil. Mow early and mow frequently is the secret of your after success, which gives strength and stability to the sward. During the warm Summer months do not cut close, and permit the mown grass to lay on the lawn, as it will greatly strengthen the roots and prevent the young grass from being burned out. And as a top dressing or manuring, never use stable manure, as it always contains seeds of weeds, but apply fine bone-dust or Button Bone at the rate of 400 to 500 lbs. per acre, or 200 weight of Peruvian guano, or what is still better, **Buist's Lawn Enricher.** An annual top dressing of pure wood ashes is also of the greatest value.

BUIST'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN MIXTURE

FOR LAWNS, TENNIS, CRICKET AND GOLF GROUNDS

The Buist's Mixture of Grass Seeds for Lawns, Parks, Tennis, Cricket and Golf Grounds has long been famous for its producing a succession of verdure throughout the year. It is composed of the finest varieties of grasses, each of which has its season of Beauty, and the result of this blending is the producing of a sod that is not only always evergreen and velvety in appearance, but of the color and beauty of an emerald. Many of the more famous lawns of our country were seeded down with the Buist's Lawn Grass, the preparation or formula of which is a specialty with our house, which many years of experience has suggested. It requires from four to five bushels to sow an acre, or for renovating old lawns, about half that quantity. **Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.00; bu., $4.00.**

Buist's Central Park Lawn Grass.—This variety is a combination that will produce a permanent and lasting turf, a good mixture, free from weeds and chaff, suitable for various soil conditions, always giving good results in light as well as heavy soil. Recommended for terraces and exposed places, also for reseeding bare places. **Qt., 20c.; peck, 90c.; bu., $3.50.**

"Shady Nook" Lawn Grass Seed.—It has always been very difficult to secure a grass seed mixture that would make a lasting growth in shaded places, especially under trees, but our Shady Nook mixture has overcome this trouble, and can be depended upon to supply this long-felt want; it is comprised of a selection of the finest grasses, which do especially well, in shaded or sheltered situations and will quickly produce a fine sward. It requires four bushels to sow an acre. **Qt., 25c ; 4 qts., 75c.; peck, $1.25; bu., $5.00.**

Buist's "Sunny South" Lawn Grass.—A special preparation that will resist extremes of heat and drought; this mixture has given very satisfactory results and by proper care and continual watering a beautiful lawn can be had in the Southern States, where grasses do not thrive usually during the summer months. **Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.25. bu., $5.00.**

Bermuda Grass.—A very valuable grass in the warmer climates; as a lawn grass it is much used in the South with excellent results, being difficult to eradicate; it should not be planted unless desired permanently; it is cultivated extensively and most highly prized for grazing; all kind of stock being exceedingly fond of it. Resists extreme drought during the hot seasons, grows freely in sandy soil. Does not thrive north of Virginia. Seed should be sown at rate of 10 lbs. per acre. **¼ lb , 20c.; lb., 65c.; 10 lbs. at 55c. lb.**

Buist's Winter Lawn Grass for Bermuda Sods.—This preparation will give a beautiful green lawn all through the winter, while the Bermuda is dormant and disappearing. Rake or harrow the Bermuda sod in October or November to roughen the soil, and sow about forty pounds per acre, then rake or roll the seed in. **Lb , 25c.; 10 lbs., 22c. per lb.; 100 lbs., 20c. per lb.**

USE BUIST'S LAWN ENRICHER

Lawns are greatly improved with a top dressing of Buist's Lawn Enricher, which should be applied broadcast in early Spring, as it induces a rapid and luxuriant growth, as well as a richer color and a more velvety appearance to the grass; from 400 to 500 lbs. to the acre is sufficient. **Package for 100 square feet, 30c.; 200 square feet, 50c.; bags of 25 lbs., $1.25; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $3.50; sack of 200 lbs., $5.00; ton, $45.00.**

Tobacco stems are now extensively used for scattering broadcast over the lawn for the winter season. They not only act as a protection to the roots, but are rich with ammonia and prevent the harboring of moles, mice and insects. Price per bale of about 200 lbs., $2.00.

Golf, Tennis and Athletic Clubs,
also Private Owners of Large Tracts
Requiring Seed in Quantity,
Will Receive Special Low Quotations on Application.

Buist's Special Grass Seed Mixtures

FOR

HAY OR PERMANENT PASTURE

The demand for our Special Mixtures of Grass Seeds for hay and permanent pasture is very rapidly increasing. The old custom of seeding down to clover and timothy alone must in a few years give way, to a very large extent, to the more improved method of mixing or blending the varieties of Grasses to be sown. When we state that the modern preparations will produce twice as much per acre as timothy and clover, it is no exaggeration. It would therefore be great folly for the agriculturist not to adopt it, or at least experiment with a trial, to a moderate extent, until he becomes convinced of the great advantage to be derived from it.

In ordering, it is necessary to state the character of soil on which it is to be seeded, that the proportions of the most desirable varieties can be selected for the purpose.

PREPARATION No. 1.—Sow 3 bushels per acre. Price per bushel of 18 lbs., $3.75
PREPARATION No. 2.—Sow 3 bushels per acre. Price per bushel of 20 lbs., $4.00
PREPARATION No. 3—Sow 3 bushels per acre. Price per bushel of 16 lbs., $3.50

(No. 3 contains no clover.)

☞We clean all our grass seeds by the most improved machinery. They are entirely free from all weeds and dirt and are of the very finest grade.

VARIETIES OF GRASS SEEDS

Kentucky Blue Grass. Fancy Cleaned (*Poa pratensis*).—Also known as June Grass. It is one of the most valuable varieties for lawn purposes, and as a fine pasture grass is indispensable. It thrives in dry soils and retains its verdure during the hottest weather; it is the famous Grass of Kentucky, and is regarded as the most valuable of all varieties; for lawns, sow three to five bushels per acre, and for pasture from two to three bushels per acre. **Lb., 20c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $2.25; 100 lbs., $13.00.**

Kentucky Blue Grass, Buist's Fancy Export Seed.—This is a selection of the finest, heaviest and best matured seed, prepared especially for the export trade; it is the grade we use exclusively in our Lawn Grass preparations, which are famous for producing a handsome turf

within sixty days. **Lb., 25c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $14.00.**

Canadian Blue Grass *(Poa compressa).*—A celebrated Canadian variety, where it is grown very extensively for pasture and hay; it is also known as the Flat Stalked Meadow Grass. It grows from one to two feet high, and has a bluish cast. Will thrive in any soil. **Lb., 15c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $10.00.**

Natural Green Grass *(Poa pratensis variety).*—A native grass of luxuriant growth; it forms a heavy sward, but does not retain its color as well as Blue Grass. **Lb., 20c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $2.25; 100 lbs. $13.00.**

Red Top Grass *(Agrotis vulgaris).*—This is also known in Pennsylvania as Herds Grass; it is one of our most valuable varieties for pasture or for using in lawn preparations; it luxuriates in moist, rich ground, but will thrive in any soil; it is extensively used by our farmers on land which has been seeded with timothy and clover; it will outlast either of these varieties. For lawns sow three to four bushels per acre; for pasture sow two to three bushels per acre. **Lb., 20c.; bu. of 10 lbs., $1.60; sack of 50 lbs., $7.00; 100 lbs., $13.00.**

Red Top Grass (Fancy Cleaned).— This grade of seed is rubbed, is entirely free from chaff, and is called the Silver Seed. **Lb., 35c.; bu. of 30 lbs., $8.25; 100 lbs., $26.00.**

Sheep's Fescue.—*(Festuca Ovina)* is one of the best varieties for sheep pastures, and is used in all preparations of grasses in England for that purpose; is short and dense in growth; it is also a valuable variety for lawn mixtures. **Lb., 30c.; bu. of 12 lbs., $3.25; 100 lbs., $25.00.**

English Rye Grass, Perennial Rye *(Lolium Perenne).*—A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns, or for permanent pasture mixtures; it thrives in almost any soil, and yields an early and abundant crop. **Lb., 15c.; bu. of 24 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $10.00.**

Italian Rye Grass *(Lolium Italicum).*—A valuable European variety, thriving in any soil, and yielding an early and abundant crop; valuable for permanent pasture mixtures. **Bu. of 18 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $10.00.**

Meadow Foxtail *(Alopecuris pratensis).*—One of the best and earliest of pasture grasses; thrives best in moist localities and bears close cropping. **Lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., $3.75; 100 lbs., $35.00.**

Bermuda Grass *(Cynodon Dactylon).*—Valuable only in sections where no other grasses will grow; when once planted it can never be exterminated, as it comes to stay. Roots are formed from every joint, and in two seasons the ground will become completely netted. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.; 10 lbs., at 60c.; 100 lbs., at 55c.**

Rhode Island Bent Grass *(Agrotis canina).*—One of the finest of grasses to use in lawn preparations. **Lb., 40c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $5.00; 100 lbs., $33.00.**

Sweet Vernal Grass *(Anthoxanthum odoratum).*—Useful as a mixture with other grasses on account of its early growth. It is exceedingly fragrant when cut for hay. **Lb., 60c.; bu. of 10 lbs., $5.50; 100 lbs., $50.00.**

Orchard Grass *(Dactylic Glomerata).*—One of the most desirable and earliest varieties of grasses for pastures, sowing in orchards or in shady places. It grows rapidly, thrives in sandy land, and does not suffer from close feeding. **Lb., 25c.; bu. of 12 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $17 00.**

Timothy *(Phelam Pratense).*—This is the most valuable and important variety for the Middle States, and is used by all farmers for Fall sowing; it is the finest variety for hay, and produces heavy crops, but is not suitable for permanent pasture, as it runs out quickly. **Lb., 15c.; bu. of 45 lbs., $3.75.**

Tall Meadow Oat Grass *(Avena Elatior).*—A valuable grass for soiling or permanent pasture, of early and luxuriant growth; also makes splendid hay. **Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., $2.25; 100 lbs., $20.00.**

Wood Meadow Grass *(Poa nemoralis).*—Well adapted for either pastures or pleasure grounds, having a pure, succulent and nutritive herbage of early growth, and thriving well under trees. **Lb., 50c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $6 50; 100 lbs., $40.00.**

Creeping Bent Grass *(Agrostis stoloni fera).*—An excellent variety for lawns, succeeding well in moist situations; produces a dwarf, velvety growth. **Lb., 40c.; bu. of 20 lbs., $7.50; 100 lbs., $35.00.**

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass *(Poa trivialis).*—Valuable for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils and sheltered situations, producing a constant supply of nutritive herbage, greatly liked by cattle. **Lb., 50c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $6.00; 100 lbs., $40.00.**

Yellow Oat Grass *(Avena flavescens).*—Good for dry pastures and meadows. **Lb., 75c.; bu. of 7 lbs., $5.00.**

Hard Fescue *(Festuca duriuscula).*—One of the finest dwarf-growing grasses, thriving well in dry situations. **Lb., 30c.; bu. of 12 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $20.00.**

Meadow Fescue, or the English Blue *(Festuca pratensis).*—A valuable variety for permanent pastures or hay; it is very fragrant. **Lb., 30c.; bu. of 20 lb., $5.00 100 lb., $20.00.**

Johnson Grass *(Sorghum Halapense).*—Southern fodder plant, but of little value. **Lb., 20 c.; pk., $1.00; bu., $3.00.**

Order Buist's Recleaned Grass Seeds as they are Free from Weeds

CLOVER SEEDS

BUIST'S RECLEANED RED CLOVER

(TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE)

We call special attention to the SUPERIOR QUALITY of **Buist's Recleaned Red Clover Seed,** which will be found superior to the samples generally handled by the trade. Special prices on application. There is not sufficient care exercised by the planter or farmer in the selection of this, the most valuable of all grass seeds. Many sow it without even examining whether or not it contains more seeds of weeds than of clover; and such may frequently wonder where all the daisies, docks, thistles and other weeds that infest their farms spring from. Weeds will always make their appearance fast enough without sowing them, and to guard against this sow no grass seed unless you examine it either with a sharp eye or a magnifying glass. No farmer should ever allow a weed to run to seed on his farm; cut them down or pull them out; weeds can't stand such harsh treatment long, and a season or two of this kind of warfare will give you a clean farm and more money in your pocket. Owners of farms who lease them out should always select the required grass seeds themselves, as many tenants are really exceedingly careless in this important requisite. We know of instances where tenants on short leases

Crimson Clover

Red Clover

annually purchase and sow the screenings of clover simply to economize, which is composed of weeds and imperfect grains of seed; but such economy would very soon impoverish any farm, and a tenant who exercises it is certainly a very unprofitable one. **Lb., 22c.; 10 lbs., $1.90; bu. of 60 lbs., $11.00.**

CRIMSON, OR SCARLET CLOVER

(TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM)

One of Nature's greatest fertilizers. By ploughing the crop under it will make the most barren farm rich and productive; the State of Delaware owes its present improved condition to the raising of Crimson Clover.

The Crimson Clover is a native of Italy, and is the standard food for stock in that country and also in the southern part of France, where it is cut green or made into hay. Within the past five years it has become very popular in certain sections of this country, especially in Virginia and Delaware, and is gradually becoming disseminated as far as Georgia and the Carolinas, where it is regarded as an invaluable crop, flourishing there equal to the Red Clover in the North. It is an annual grass, perfectly hardy in the South, standing their Winters as well as the heat of their Summers. It should be sown during August, September or October, or in the cornfield after the last cultivation, it will produce a crop in five or six months after sowing; it also affords an early pasture. After mowing, it continues growing until cold weather. In the North it has become a very popular crop; the flowers which are cone shape, are produced in dense masses of a beautiful, dazzling scarlet color. The seed has more the appearance of Millet than Clover. It requires ten to fifteen pounds of seed to the acre. **Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., $1.20; bu. of 60 lbs., $6.00.**

Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover

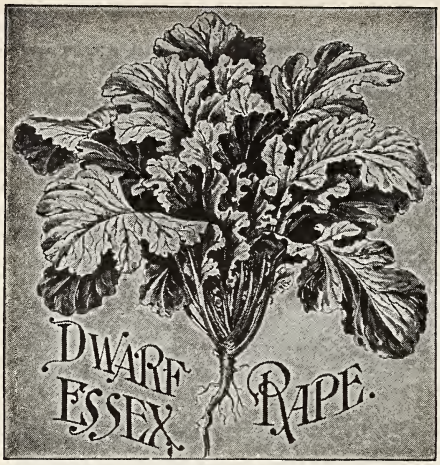
ALFALFA CLOVER, OR LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa*)

The Great Clover of the Pacific Coast

Over the Pacific routes to California and on the great ranches of the West the only variety of Clover that is grown is the Alfalfa, where it is cultivated to a greater extent than the Red Clover is in the Middle States; vast fields of it are always in sight as far as the eye can reach; it furnishes fine pasture and hay for both horses and cattle; it is a perennial plant, and when once properly seeded in a suitable soil, will produce fine crops for several years. It has a remarkably strong growth, occasioned by its roots penetrating the ground to a great depth, until they are altogether out of reach of drought; and during the very driest and most sultry weather, when every blade of grass droops for want of moisture, Lucerne appears in luxuriant growth, and for this reason it is very desirable for all tropical countries. Its cultivation is simple, requiring no more care and attention than a crop of the ordinary red clover, excepting the first year in preparing the soil and seeding. Sow fifteen pounds per acre. **Lb., 22c.; 10 lbs., $1.90; bu. of 60 lbs., $10.50.**

Alsike, or Swedish Clover (*Trifolium Hybriadum*).—A very valuable variety which resembles the Red Clover in growth and habit; of very luxuriant growth, sweet, nutritious, valuable in preparations for hay and permanent pasture, affords excellent food for bees; it also thrives well on cold, wet, stiff soils. **Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., $2.20; bu. of 60 lbs., $12.00.**

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium Repens*).—The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season; it also affords excellent food for bees. The price of White Clover depends entirely on the quality and age of the seed. We offer only the highest grade and of the latest crop. **Lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., $4.00; 100 lbs., $38.00.**



DWARF ESSEX RAPE

An English Forage Plant of Great Value to the Farmer and Planter

The sheep and cattle farmers of Great Britain regard Essex Rape as an indispensable crop, and it can always be seen growing on almost every farm; the American agriculturist is gradually becoming educated to have the same opinion, as the demand for it is annually increasing in this country; it is a forage plant of the greatest value, of rapid growth, yielding from twenty to twenty-five tons of green forage to the acre, which affords the finest pasture for sheep, hogs and cattle—they always thrive and fatten on it; it is perfectly hardy and withstands drought and becomes established in from five to six weeks after sowing. For Fall pasture in the Northern States sow broadcast from May until October, and in the South during September and October for Fall, Winter and Spring pasture; it requires six to eight pounds to sow an acre broadcast, and from three to four pounds in drills. It makes an excellent Spring salad for table use, and is extensively grown in Virginia for that purpose. **Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., $1.25; 50 lbs., $5.00; 100 lbs., $9.00.**

☞The American-grown seed is cheaper, but is not the true English Essex variety.

HAIRY SAND, OR WINTER VETCH (*Vicia Villosa*)

The Vetch is another very valuable forage plant, which has been grown very extensively in England and Germany for many years, and cannot be recommended too highly to the farmers and planters of this country. Judging from the increased demand the past year, many have already been impressed with its great value. Sow broadcast from July to November, at the rate of twenty to thirty pounds per acre, with a bushel of wheat, rye or oats, which will support the Vetch, greatly increasing its growth and keeping it from the ground; it should be cut for a hay crop just as the head of the grain has headed out, or when it is still in a milky state. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $1.60; bu. of 60 lbs., $8.50.**

COW PEAS

The great soil improvers. Makes poor land rich. Makes good land more productive. Also makes a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off.

There is no surer or cheaper way of improving the soil than by sowing Cow Peas. The plant is a legume, and through the agency of the nitrogen producing bacteria on its roots adds this valuable plant food to the soil, much cheaper than it is possible to obtain in any other way. Cow Peas make excellent hay; if planted by the middle of May, in the latitude of Philadelphia, a crop can be cut and cured for hay same as clover, then stubble with its new growth may be turned under as a fertilizer. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre.

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars."—Year book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Following are the best varieties. As prices fluctuate, write for prices if wanting in quantity.

Whippoorwill. — An early, upright growing variety; makes a good growth of vine, more largely used and sold than any other sort. **Peck, $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

Black or Ram's Horn.—A standard variety, early to mature, very prolific, a splendid land improver, and valuable as a forage crop; makes an enormous yield of rich, nutritious food. **Peck, $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

New Era.—A new Extra Early Cow Pea, an upright growing variety, quick to mature and very prolific. **Peck, $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

Southern Black Eye.—A very prolific early sort, vines erect. Very popular in the South, where the peas are used both in a dry and green state for the table. **Peck, $1.10; bu., $3.75.**

Canada Field Peas. — Valuable in the Northern climate for cattle feeding. Excellent for horses and pigs, when sown with oats. Sow broadcast and harrow in at the rate of two bushels per acre. **Peck, 75c.; bu., $2.75; 10 bu., $2.50.**

Soja or Soy Beans. —Very desirable as a forage crop, the dry beans and green forage furnish good feed, used as hay when cut before the pods are fully developed; plant one-half bushel to acre. **Lb., 20c.; peck, 90c.; bu., $3.00.**

SUNDRY FARM SEEDS

Prices are subject to Market Changes

Our Oats and Barley are grown in the North, selected especially for seed purposes, always recleaned by us, and are of the very choicest quality and of the heaviest weight.

Oats.—Swedish Select.— The best early oats, white color, hull thin, the kernel large and plump, straw is stiff and strong, a remarkable root development makes the Swedish Oat a good drought resister; the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts. **Per bu. (32 lb.), $1.40; 5 bu. @ $1.30 per bu.**

Oats.—Canadian Cluster—An enormous yielder, producing very large heads, straw stiff, grain plump. Ripens early and not liable to rust. **Per bu. (32 lb.), $1.35.; 10 bu. @ $1.25 per bu.**

Oats.—Tartar King.—An extremely early White Oat, and heavy cropper, the straw is tall, very strong and holds up well; one of the earliest, heaviest and most prolific sorts will weigh in a favorable season 40 lbs. to measured bushel. **Per bu. (32 lb.), $1.35; 10 bu., $1.25.**

Millet.—German or Golden (Tennessee Grown .—In the North, Millet is sown altogether for hay, and for that purpose the Southern grown is the best, it grows taller and finer than the Western, making better hay, the Western Millet being coarse and dwarf. The German Millet offered by us is the true Tennessee stock; sow one bushel to the acre. **Price per bu., $2.25.**

Millet. — Hungarian. —Especially valuable on account of the short season required to make a crop. It can be sown as late as August 1st and yields a heavy crop of excellent hay, only recommended, however, for sowing on low lands or rich soil. Valuable when hay is short or to follow some early harvested crop; sow one bushel per acre. **Price, $1.75 per bu.**

Millet.—Pearl or Cat Tail (Pencilaria).—The best known and most valuable of all green forage plants in the South; it is enormously productive, and can be cut several times during the season; also be fed green or cured as dry forage, making a very nutritious food. Sow thinly in rows 3 feet apart at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. Lb., 12c.; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Barley.—Prize Beardless.—An improved beardless Barley; it is earlier than any of the beardless sorts, perfectly pure and literally beardless, which makes it pleasant to handle; it is the earliest variety known, very strong, stiff straw and will stand up well in any kind of land. Yields from 50 to 80 bushels per acre. **Per pk., 60c.; bu., $2.00; 5 bu. and over, $1.90.**

Barley.—Mansbury.—A six-rowed variety with very long heads, well filled and heavy straw, bright and strong. **Per pk., 60c.; bu., $2.00; 5 bu. and over, $1.90.**

Spring Rye.—True Stock.—Spring Rye is an excellent catch crop where winter grains have been killed out. Does not grow quite as large straw as White Rye, but yields as well and the grain is of finer quality. Sow 2 bus. per acre. **Per bu., $1.75.**

Winter Rye. — Thousand Fold. — This makes a fine winter crop, much prized for its straw, also for plowing under as a green manure. Maximum crop, 50 bushels and 3 tons of straw per acre. Sow 1½ bushels per acre. **Per bu., $1.35.**

Jersey White Rye.—Not grown for grain only, but for soiling purposes. Plowed under when about 6 inches high, will add great fertility to the soil. **Bu., $1.25.**

Sugar Cane.—Early Amber.—An early productive variety, heavy yielder of most nutritious matter, can be fed green or cured; stalks tender and filled with a rich, sweet sap. **Per pk., 75c.; bu., $2.50.**

Sugar Cane.—Early Orange.—Similar in growth to Early Amber, but requires a longer season to mature. **Pk., 75c.; bu., $2.50.**

Buckwheat. — New Japanese. — The kernels are larger than the common kind, the straw stouter and heavier, a very heavy cropper and less liable to blight than other sorts. It makes the finest flour. **Per lb., 10c.; pk., 50c.; bu., $1.50.**

Broom Corn.—Weber's Improved Evergreen.—Best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush, ripens very early, grows about 8 to 10 feet high, brush of good length and handsome appearance and shows almost no red. **Lb., 20c.; pk., 75c.; bu., $2.50.**

Sunflower.— Mammoth Russian.— Produces large heads and yields twice as large a crop of seeds as the common sort, highly recommended for poultry. **Oz., 5c.;** lb., 15c.; pk., 60c.; bu., $2.00.

Teosinthe.—A valuable, continuous cutting forage plant; native of Central America. It grows 8 to 12 feet high and somewhat resembles Indian Corn, leaves longer and broader, while the stalk contains a sweet sap, can be cut through the summer until frost, cultivate same as corn. Sow 4 lbs. to acre. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Kaffir Corn.—Excellent fodder plant, green and dried, and the grain is valuable for feeding poultry. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high and is a tremendous producer of seeds; sown broadcast, 6 lbs. to acre. **Lb., 10c.; pk., 50c.; bu., $1.75.**

Cultural Directions for Flower Seeds

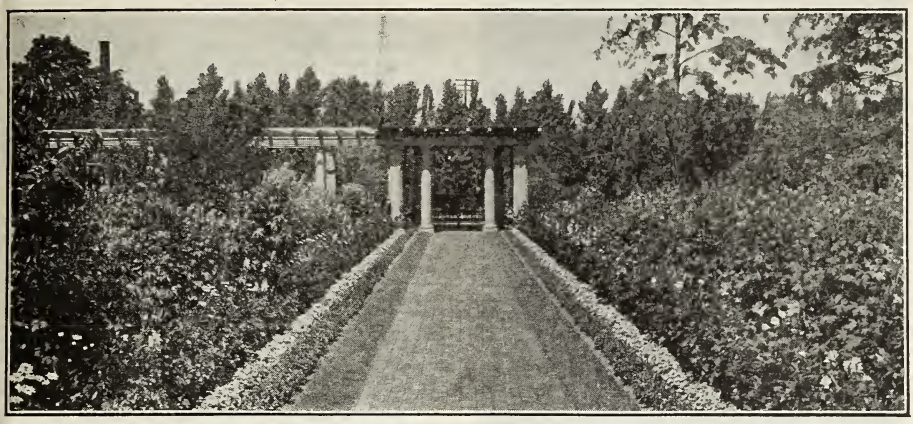
The very general attention that is being given to the cultivation of Flower Seeds requires a few suggestions for the guidance of the inexperienced, who generally blame any misfortune that may occur in their vegetating or growing on the poor seeds and seedsman. We do not pretend to say that they are always exempt from blame, for we are convinced that there are many seeds sold that are perfectly worthless; yet when we hear of a novice who sowed his Calceolarias in the garden and planted his Stocks like Peas, we cannot help thinking that the misfortune more frequently occurs from improper treatment than from inferior seeds. Care should be taken not to sow before the ground becomes slightly warm, say, during the month of May about Philadelphia. The soil should be well pulverized, and, if possible, turned up before Winter, and on no account work it in wet weather. The strength of the plants and their ability to produce a profuse bloom, will depend mostly upon the richness of the soil; therefore work into it thoroughly rotted manure, or, what is better, mould formed from decayed leaves. There are two ways of sewing seeds; the one in the border where they are intended to remain; the other in prepared beds, from which they are transplanted to the Flower Garden. The former plan, although the one most generally adopted, has many inconveniences, one of the principal of which is the ground is occupied for a long period before they arrive at perfection. It would, therefore, be more advisable, if it were possible, to sow all Annuals in prepared beds, and afterwards transplant to the Flower Borders; but there are some that will not bear transplanting, but these exceptions are few. There should also be discretion used in their sowing; for instance, small, delicate seeds should merely be sown on the surface, some barely pressed into the soil, and others fully one-fourth of an inch deep; in most cases, a slight sprinkle of dampened moss will cause them to vegetate more freely, and prevent the surface soil from becoming baked; but as soon as the plants appear it should be removed. When the seedlings are up, they should be carefully and sufficiently thinned out to prevent their being injured by crowding, and when a few inches high remove them to the Flower Borders. Tall-growing varieties should, when necessary, have neat supports, to prevent damage from wind and rain; this additional care will be amply repaid in the duration and beauty of the plants.

The following general rules will apply to all: Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four or six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

ANNUALS are exclusively raised from seed. They attain perfection and last for one season only; they are divided into three classes—hardy, half-hardy and tender. Hardy Annuals are such as will stand a severe frost, half-hardy are more delicate, and tender Annuals will perish with the slightest frost.

BIENNIALS are those plants that flower the second year from sowing of the seed, and then perish.

PERENNIALS are herbaceous plants which die down during the Winter, and spring up and bloom the following season; they should be covered late in the Fall with well-rotted manure, which should be dug about the roots in the Spring. Tender Perennials should be dug up and stored away free from frost, and planted out in early Spring.



A BORDER OF ANNUALS

A charm and pleasure during entire Summer and Autumn

General Descriptive List of

Buist's Selected Flower Seeds

Our list has been carefully revised and a number of new and meritorious sorts added. We have also eliminated some of the older varieties that have been superseded by improved strains of newer introductions, making our list now composed only of the most desirable varieties of Flower Seeds and such as the average amateur gardener can grow with perfect success.

The varieties we offer are the very best obtainable from the most expert growers in Europe and the United States, and you will find our stocks superior to those commonly sold.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

Premium on Orders for Flower Seeds

For every DOLLAR'S WORTH ordered select 25 CENTS ADDITIONAL

Send us $	.25	and select	PACKETS	to the value of	$	.30
"	.50	"	"	"	"	.60
"	1.00	"	"	"	"	1.25
"	2.00	"	"	"	"	2.50
"	3.00	"	"	"	"	3.75
"	5.00	"	"	"	"	6.25

These Rates apply only to Seeds in Packets, but not to Seeds by Weight.
No discount can be allowed on Flower Seeds by Weight.
Half ounces will not be supplied of kinds which sell for less than 30 cents per ounce.

101 **ABRONIA umbellata** (Sand Verbena). Trailing plants producing clusters of sweet-scented rosy lilac blossoms, resembling the Verbena, blooming a long time; effective for beds, rockwork, or hanging-baskets. Annual ..... Pkt., 5c.

102 **ABUTILON** (Flowering Maple). 3 ft. Tender shrub with handsome foliage and bright bell-shaped flowers. Mixed colors. For garden, greenhouse or house.... Pkt., 10c.

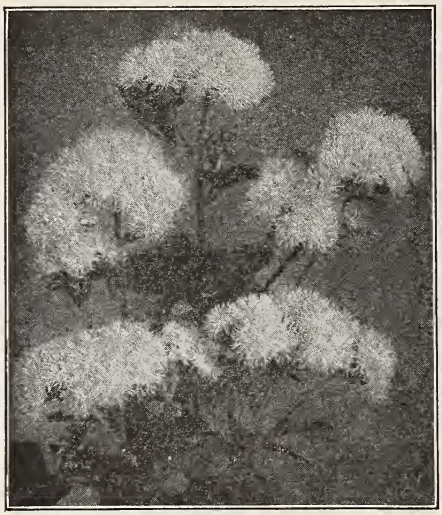
103 **ACHILLEA Ptarmica**, "The Pearl." 2 ft. Double white flowers in clusters. Pkt., 10c.

ACONITUM (Monk's Hood). 4 ft. Panicles of helmet-shaped flowers. Perennial. Pkt., 10c.
104 **Napellus.** Blue ..... Pkt., 10c.
105 **Napellus. White** ..... " 10c.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting). Very pretty, half-hardy annual producing white and rose colored, double, daisy-like flowers. These are "Immortelles." Sow the seed in open ground early in spring. Thin the young plants to 4 inches apart. Height 15 inches.
106 **Album.** Pure white. Oz., 20c..... Pkt., 5c.
107 **Roseum.** Light rose. Oz., 20c..... " 5c.
108 **Mixed.** Oz., 20c..... " 5c.

109 **ADLUMIA cirrhosa** (Allegheny Vine). Splendid climber, with pink flowers. Biennial ..... Pkt., 5c.

ADONIS ÆSTIVALIS (Flos Adonis, also known as Pheasant's Eye). Handsome foliage; pretty, dark crimson flowers; height 1 ft.
110 **Annual** ..... Pkt., 5c.



Ageratum

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole Summer, also good for Winter blooming in pots; half-hardy.

111 **Mexicanum.** Blue; 1 ft.....Pkt., 5c.
112 **Mexicanum Albiflorum.** White; 1 ft. " 5c.
113 **Little Blue Star.** Bright blue; 6 in.. " 15c.
114 **Princess Victoria Louise.** Sky blue with white center; 6 in..... " 10c.
115 **Fine Mixed.** Oz., 40c..... " 5c.

AGROSTEMMA CŒLI-ROSEA (Rose of Heaven). An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial producing flowers on long slender stems like a single pink, blooms first season.

116 **Coronaria, Rose Campion.** Pink.....Pkt., 5c.

ALTHEA. See Hollyhock.

117 **ALYSSUM, Sweet** (Maritimum). This very hardy annual for borders, edging or massing in small beds, comes into bloom early in the Spring with clusters of small, pure white flowers. Usually not over 8 inches high but spreads over considerable ground. Oz., 25c. .....Pkt., 5c.
118 **Little Gem** (Carpet of Snow). Especially adapted to edgings, borders and rock work. The plants grow about 6 inches high. Hardy annual. Oz., 50c...Pkt., 5c.
119 **Little Dorritt.** Forms perfect little bushes 4 inches in height fairly smothered with miniature white flowers. A gem for edgings and beds. Oz., $1.00.....Pkt., 5c.
120 **Compactum Saxatile. New.** (Basket of Gold.) An ideal hardy perennial plant, flowering in May; silvery foliage with showy golden yellow flowers; blooms the first season if sown early indoors; 1 ft. Oz., 50c. .....Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS. Showy blooming plants with long racemes of curious flowers; half-hardy.

121 **Atropurpureus.** Is covered with long drooping spikes of purple flowers; 4 ft.....Pkt., 5c.
122 **Caudatus** (Love Lies Bleeding). Long drooping racemes of blood-red flowers; 3 ft. .....Pkt., 5c.
123 **Salicifolius** (Fountain Plant). A pyramidal plant, branching close to ground.Pkt., 5c.
124 **Tricolor** (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green; a very handsome and showy plant; 3 ft. .....Pkt., 5c.

AMARYLLIS. See Bulbs.

AMETHYST. See Browalia.

125 **AMPELOPSIS.** Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy). Hardy perennial .....Pkt., 5c.

126 **ANAGALLIS.** Grandiflora mixed. Hardy annual; fine border plant; 6 in.....Pkt., 5c.

127 **ANEMONE** (Wind Flower). Charming double, single and semi-double flowers; all colors; hardy perennial; 2 ft....Pkt., 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon). One of our most showy and useful border plants. The more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus are large, finely-shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats; they succeed in any good garden soil, and are very effective in beds. Hardy perennials, blooming the first year if the seed is sown early.

128 **Giant Scarlet.** 2 to 3 ft.....Pkt., 10c.
129 **Giant Yellow** ..... " 10c.
130 **Giant Striped** ..... " 10c.
131 **Giant White** ..... " 10c.
132 **Giant Rose** ..... " 10c.
133 **Giant Mixed.** All colors..... " 10c.

Tall Varieties. 1 to 1½ ft.

134 **Daphne.** Bright pink..... " 10c.
135 **Firefly.** Scarlet and White ..... " 10c.
136 **Queen Victoria.** White ..... " 10c.
137 **Golden Queen.** Yellow ..... " 10c.
138 **Mixed.** Fine. Oz., 50c..... " 10c.

Semi-Dwarf Varieties. 6 inches.

139 **Bonfire.** Orange pink..... " 15c.
140 **Cottage Maid.** Coral pink..... " 15c.
141 **Queen of the North.** White..... " 10c.
142 **Golden Empress.** Yellow ..... " 10c.
143 **Mixed.** Very dwarf strain ..... " 10c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Beautiful, grotesque and varied-colored flowers, blooming freely in the Spring; hardy perennials; 2 ft.

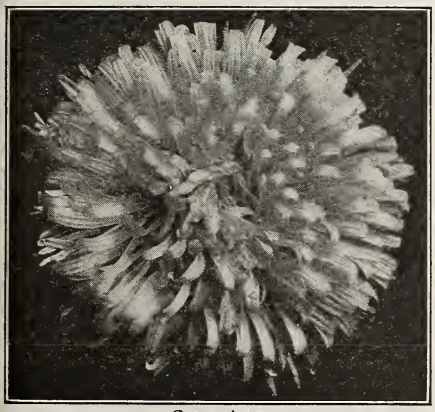
144 **Single Mixed.** All colors.....Pkt., 5c.
145 **Double Mixed.** All colors.....Pkt., 5c.

146 **ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO** (Dutchman's Pipe). Hardy perennial; ornamental, curious-shaped flowers.....Pkt., 10c.

Antirrhinum

BUIST'S SUPERB ASTER. One of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites, producing flowers in profusion in which richness and variety of colors are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. They are indispensable in every garden, or pleasure-ground where an autumnal display is desired. They delight in a rich, light soil; and in hot, dry weather should be mulched with rotted manure and well watered, which will increase their beauty and duration of flowers.

147 **Giant Late Branching.** Flowers extremely large on long stems.
148 **Indigo Blue, Red, Rose, White, Pink, Lavender, Lilac.** Separate colors...Pkt., 10c.
149 **Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 10c.
150 **Giant Comet.** Flowers of extraordinary size and beauty. 18 inches high. Mixed. All colors. ¼ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 10c.
151 **Giant Ostrich Plume.** Petals very much twisted, giving a feathery appearance. 2 feet. ¼ oz., 60c; oz., $2.00....Pkt., 10c.
152 **Truffaut's Pæony Perfection.** Flowers double, usually measuring 4 inches across, 18 inches tall. **White, Rose, Scarlet, Light Blue, Violet.** Separate colors. Pkt., 10c.
153 **Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 75c.....Pkt., 10c.



Crego Aster

154 **Queen of the Market.** Extra early, of branching habit, bearing large double flowers with long stems. **White, Crimson, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Rose, Violet-Red.** Separate colors .....Pkt., 10c.
155 **Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 40c.; oz., $1.25. Pkt., 10c.
156 **Washington or Giant Victoria.** Superb colors, large flowers; the most showy of all. **Light Blue, Peach Blossom, White, Violet, Crimson.** Separate colors.....Pkt., 10c.
157 **Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 75c....Pkt., 10c.
158 **Giant Hohenzollern.** Very early; large size; 18 inches high. **White, Rose, Dark Blue.** Separate colors.....Pkt., 10c.
159 **Mixed.** ¼ oz., 75c.....Pkt., 10c.
160 **Crego.** A giant in size, type of Comet, the petals are nearly double the size of the older sorts and are twisted and curled into a very fluffy effect. **White, Shell, Pink, Blue.** Separate colors....Pkt., 15c.
161 **Daybreak.** Flowers are very large and double. A grand Aster for cutting purposes.
162 **Pink Daybreak.** Shell pink.....Pkt., 10c.
163 **Lavender Daybreak.** Charming shade. Pkt., 10c.
164 **Purity Daybreak.** Pure white.....Pkt., 10c.
165 **Mikado.** Beautiful curved, twisted petals; flowers resemble Chrysanthemums. Pkt., 15c.
166 **Rochester.** Lavender pink.....Pkt., 15c.
167 **White.** Extra large .....Pkt., 15c.
168 **Dark Violet.** Rich deep purple.....Pkt., 25c.

Giant Branching Aster

169 **BUIST'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF GIANT ASTERS.** A magnificent mixture of the most beautiful of the large sorts, especially selected from the finest varieties, producing beautiful flowers, gorgeous in color, gigantic in size, perfect in form. ⅛ oz., 50c.; 3 Pkts., 25c.....Pkt., 10c.
170 **China or German Mixed.** Contains many different sorts and colors. Oz., 60c. Pkt., 5c.
171 **Finest Mixed.** A mixture of fine strains and colors. Oz., 75c.; ¼ oz., 25c..Pkt., 5c.

ASPARAGUS. An excellent pot plant for conservatory or house decoration; the sprays when cut are very ornamental and used with various cut flowers.
172 **Plumosus Nanus.** Feathery, fern-like foliage; 18 in. 100 seeds, $1.00.....25 seeds, 35c.
173 **Sprengeri.** Drooping feathery foliage; excellent for hanging baskets. 3 ft...Pkt., 10c.

174 **AZALEA INDICA.** Beautiful shrubby plants, saved from a collection of large showy flowers; finest mixed....Pkt., 25c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See Centaurea.

Pæony Perfection Aster

Daybreak Aster

175 **BALLOON VINE** (Love-in-a-Puff). Half-hardy, pretty and graceful climber, with dainty white blossoms.....Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper). An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy cultivation; succeeds in good rich soil, also fine for conservatory decorations; tender. 1 to 2 ft.

176 **Mixed varieties** .....Pkt., 5c.

177 **Camelia-flowered, or Spotted.** Very doubled, perfect in form, and beautiful colors mixed .....Pkt., 10c.

178 **Benary's Improved.** Camelia-flowered. Pkt., 10c.

179 **Scarlet, Pink, Salmon Pink, White.** In separate colors .....Pkt., 10c.

180 **BALSAM APPLE.** A climbing half-hardy annual bearing yellow flowers and ornamental fruit of medicinal value. Oz., 30c. .....Pkt., 5c.

181 **BALSAM PEAR.** Oz., 30c.....Pkt., 5c.

182 **BARTONIA AUREA.** Golden, very showy; from California. Hardy annual..Pkt., 5c.

BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.

183 **BEANS, SCARLET RUNNER.** A climber; scarlet flower; bears edible fruit; fine for porches. Pt., 25c.....Pkt., 5c.

184 **BEANS, "Jack."** A fine climber, rapid grower and free-bloomer; good for porches. Oz., 40c. .....Pkt., 5c.

185 **BEGONIA HYBRIDA.** Beautiful varieties of Rex, etc., variegated foliage, choice mixed .....Pkt., 25c.

186 **BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy).** A favorite plant for beds or pot-culture; finest double mixed varieties; half-hardy perennials; 3 in. .....Pkt., 10c.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN. See Thunbergia.

BLANKET FLOWER. See Gaillardia.

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis.

187 **BRACHYCOME** (Swan River Daisy). Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plant. Suitable for edgings and small beds; half-hardy; 6 in. Mixed colors .....Pkt., 5c.

188 **BROWALLIA.** Very handsome, profuse blooming plants, covered with rich, strikingly beautiful flowers during the Summer and Autumn months; blooms finely in the Winter, if sown in August; hardy; 1½ ft.....Pkt., 5c.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER. See Schizanthus.

189 **CACALIA** (Tassel Flower, or Paint Brush). A neat annual of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from July to September; fine for borders; half-hardy; 1¼ ft. .....Pkt., 5c.

CALADIUM Esculentum. See Bulbs.

CALCEOLARIA. Plants invaluable for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, forming in Spring dense masses of their beautiful pocket-like flowers. Sow in August and September; if large plants are required early, the former month is the best.

190 **Hybrida Grandiflora.** Mixed; superb, large, rich, self-colored flowers; saved from Benary's collection of Prussia..Pkt., 25c.

191 **Hybrida Tigrina.** Spotted or tigered flowers; saved from Benary's collection of Prussia .....Pkt., 25c.

192 **Rugosa** (Shrubby). Bedding varieties; finest mixed colors .....Pkt., 25c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). A profuse flowering hardy annual, very effective for beds or mixed borders; 1 ft.

193 **Meteor.** Large, double yellow striped with orange .....Pkt., 5c.

194 **Orange Giant.** Finest double orange " 5c.

195 **Prince of Orange.** Dark yellow.....Pkt., 5c.

196 **Sulphur Crown.** Sulphur yellow....Pkt., 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Eschscholtzia.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS. Showy and useful free-flowering plants; the tall varieties are very effective in mixed borders, while the dwarf, from their close, compact habit of growth, make fine bedding plants of easy cultivation.

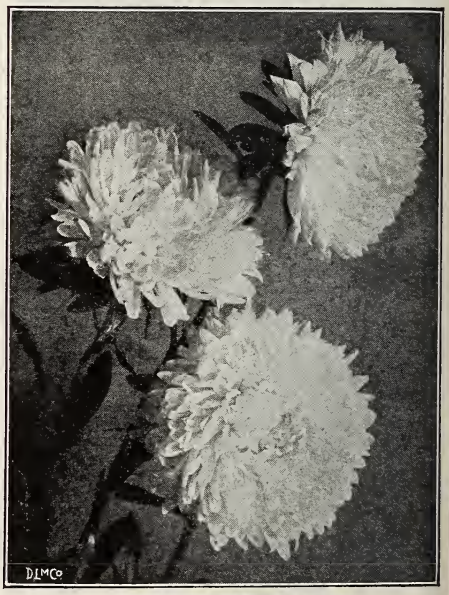
197 **Golden Wave.** One of the most effective and beautiful sorts, golden yellow...Pkt., 5c.

198 **Lanceolata.** Brilliant.....Pkt., 10c.

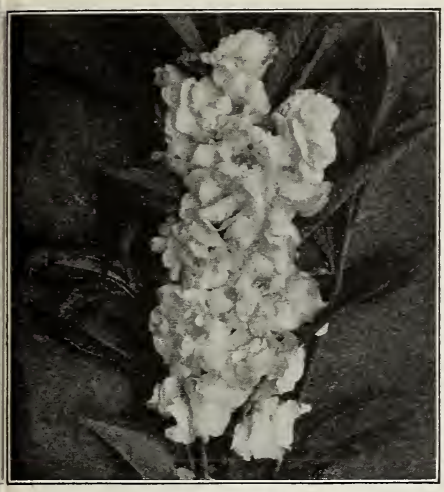
199 **Mixed Varieties** .....Pkt., 5c.

200 **CALLIRHOE involucrata** (Poppy Mallow). Hardy perennial; trailing. Bright saucer-shaped flowers.....Pkt., 10c.

201 **CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS.** Beautiful and stately hardy perennials; 3 ft.; mixed blue and white .....Pkt., 5c.



Queen of the Market Asters



Double White Balsam

202 **Speculum** (Venus' Looking-Glass). A free-flowering, pretty plant, adapted for beds, ribbons, or edgings; hardy annual; 6 in.; rich blue flowers .....Pkt., 5c.

203 **Calycanthema, Mixed** (Cup and Saucer). Blue, often has 35 to 40 flowers open at the same time on a single plant. For pots or borders; 2 ft.; hardy biennial..Pkt., 10c.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM. When well grown are among the most attractive of border plants; they succeed in light, rich soil, planted about 2 ft. apart; also effective when grown in large pots; hardy perennials; 2½ ft.

204 **Single Mixed.** Blue, white, or mixed.Pkt., 5c.

205 **Double Mixed.** Blue, white, or mixed.Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). A beautiful and most useful plant for growing in beds or masses; the white varieties are much grown by florists for bouquets; by frequent sowings they can be had during the Winter and Summer; 1 ft.

206 **Giant Empress.** The finest of all extra large white trusses. Oz., 30c.....Pkt., 5c.

207 **Lilac.** Shading to purple. Oz., 25c., Pkt., 5c.

208 **White Fragrant.** Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c.

209 **Purple.** A rich, dark shade. Oz., 25c. Pkt., 5c.

210 **Rose Carmine.** Compact habit.....Pkt., 10c.

211 **Fine Mixed.** Oz., 20c.....Pkt., 5c.

212 **CANARY BIRD VINE.** Handsome foliage, with an abundance of bright canary-yellow blossoms; good rambler and fine for stumps, rockeries, etc.; excellent window vine for Winter; half hardy annual. ½ oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c.

213 **CANNA** (Indian Shot). Generally grown from roots, but can be grown from seed. Soak the seed in hot water before planting. Half hardy perennial.....Pkt., 5c.

CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula.

CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia Cardinalis.

CARDIOSPERMUM. See Balloon Vine.

CARNATION (Dianthus Caryophyllus). The Carnation Pinks are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. The seed we offer has been imported from Benary of Prussia, and will produce splendid double flowers; protect during the Winter; half hardy perennials; ½ ft.

214 **Finest Prussian.** Mixed, saved from fine-named stage flowers.....Pkt., 25c.

215 **Finest French.** Mixed; saved from splendid named varieties.....Pkt., 25c.

216 **CARNATION MARGUERITE.** Seed sown in Spring will bloom in July and continue until frost; will live out all Winter if given protection. Per oz., $1.25; ¼ oz., 40c. .....Pkt., 10c.

217 **Giant Marguerite.** Extra large and perfect flowering in a rich variety of colors, including yellow .....Pkt., 15c.

CARPET OF SNOW. See Alyssum.

CASTOR OIL PLANT. See Ricinus.

CATCHFLY (Silene Armeria). A free-blooming plant; for beds, borders or ribbons; growing in any garden soil; 1½ ft.

218 **Mixed** .....Pkt., 5c.

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB. Free-blooming, graceful plants, producing spikes of beautiful feathery flowers; grown in pots; they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory; half hardy; 2 ft.

219 **Dwarf.** Mixed varieties. Oz., $2.00; Pkt., 5c.

220 **Cristata.** Dark crimson..... " 10c.

221 **Glasgow Prize.** Rich, dark crimson. Pkt., 10c.

222 **Plumosa Thompsoni.** Yellow and red plumes; hardy annual; 1 ft.....Pkt., 10c.

223 **CENTAUREA CYANUS** (Bachelor's Button, Ragged Sailor or Cornflower). Free blooming, handsome, old-fashioned flowers; annual; 1 to 2 ft. high; mixed. Oz., 25c. .....Pkt., 5c.

224 **Emperor William.** Blue, extra large. " 5c.

225 **Rose.** Distinct shade..... " 5c.

226 **White.** Very fine..... " 5c.

227 **CENTAUREA Imperalis, Giant Cornflower.** Flowers fragrant and of immense size; 1 to 3 ft.; finest mixed. Oz., 75c..Pkt., 10c.

228 **CENTAUREA moschata** (Sweet Sultan). Flowers white and purple.....Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA. White-leaved (Dusty Miller). For borders or edgings; flowers white, leaves grayish; half hardy.

229 **Gymnocarpa.** One ft.; for edges...Pkt., 10c.

230 **Candidissima.** One ft.; for edges... " 10c.

Calliopsis, Golden Wave

Marguerite Carnation

CHINESE PRIMROSE. See Primula.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Showy and effective garden favorites; Summer flowering border plants; annual flowering from June until frost. These annuals are not the Winter flowering sorts sold by florists.

231 **Burridgeanum tricolor.** White; crimson ring. Pkt., 5c.
232 **Coronarium, double yellow**..... " 5c.
233 **Coronarium, double white**..... " 5c.
234 **Mixed.** Single and double..... " 5c.

PERENNIAL varieties.

235 **Indicum.** Choice mixed, large, flowering, double varieties; hardy perennial; 3 ft. Pkt., 25c.
236 **Superb Mixed.** Seed from fine Chinese and Japanese double varieties.....Pkt., 25c.

CINERARIA. Another greenhouse favorite, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed; blooming during the Winter and Spring months. Greenhouse perennials.

237 **Hybrida Grandiflora.** Splendid mixed varieties, all colors.....Pkt., 25c.
238 **Hybrida Nana.** Beautiful dwarf compact varieties; mixed .....Pkt., 25c.

CINERARIA (Dusty Miller). Half-hardy perennials, fine for bedding and ribbon beds; prized for their beautiful silvery foliage.

239 **Maritima Candidissima**.....Pkt., 5c.
240 **CLARKIA.** An old and favorite annual, growing freely in any garden soil and producing attractive looking flowers; 1½ ft. Fine mixed varieties.....Pkt., 5c.
241 **CLEOME GRANDIFLORA** (Spider Plant). Rose-colored flowers .....Pkt., 5c.

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower). Hardy perennial; fine for arbors and verandas.

242 **Paniculata.** Very fragrant, flowering the latter part of Summer; small white flowers. Pkt., 10c.
243 **Large Flowering Mixed**.....Pkt., 15c.
244 **COBŒA SCANDENS.** Half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season, with large bell-shaped purple flowers. In sowing, place the seeds edgewise and cover with light soil. Comes up best in a hotbed; 20 feet .....Pkt., 10c.

COCKSCOMB. See Celosia.

245 **COIX LACHRYMÆ** (Job's Tears). Two to 4 ft. 1 oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c.

COLEUS. One of the most beautiful of our variegated foliage plants.

246 **Fine Hybrids** .....Pkt., 25c.

COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia.

247 **CONVOLVULUS MINOR** (Dwarf Morning Glory). Showy, free-flowering, rich-colored, handsome plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect; 1 ft.....Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS. This is the most attractive variety for Autumn flowering and a general favorite with all. Pinch tips off plant when a foot high; they will not grow so tall and bloom much earlier.

248 **Buist's Mammoth Perfection.** White, Pink, Crimson separate. Oz., 40c....Pkt., 10c.
249 **Mixed** all colors. Oz., 30c.....Pkt., 5c.
250 **Lady Lennox.** Lovely, large, shell pink. Oz., 40c. .....Pkt., 10c.
251 **Klondyke.** Golden yellow.....Pkt., 15c.
252 **Dawn.** Dwarf early white.....Pkt., 10c.

CYCLAMEN. Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage; universal favorites for the greenhouse or parlor and for Winter and Spring blooming; 6 in.

253 **Persicum.** Flowers white and pink. Pkt., 25c.
254 **Gigantiums.** Finest mixed.....Pkt., 25c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomœa quamoclit). A half-hardy, very beautiful, delicate, fern-like foliage plant, and masses of bright crimson and white flowers. Plant about the 10th of May; 15 ft.

255 **Crimson or scarlet.** Oz., 30c.....Pkt., 5c.
256 **White.** Pure white. Oz., 30c..... " 5c.
257 **Ivy-leaved.** Orange scarlet..... " 10c.
258 **Mixed.** Oz., 25c..... " 5c.
259 **CYPRESS SUMMER—KOCHIA** (Mexican Fire Bush). Excellent for hedges along walks in gardens. Forms dense bushes of cypress-like appearance; during the Summer they remain light green and in early Fall change to deep red..Pkt., 10c.

DAISY ENGLISH. See Bellis perennis.

260 **DAISY SHASTA.** Very large, white, single flowers on long stems.....Pkt., 10c.
261 **Single Paris Daisy.** Single white flowers with golden centers.....Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea Cyanus

Cosmos

DAHLIA (Large-flowered). Half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed; protect the roots from frost during the Winter.

262 **Double, Large-flowering**.....Pkt., 10c.
263 **Single, Mixed colors**..... " 10c.

264 **DATURA.** An ornamental class of plants; in large clumps and borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect, flowering the first year from seed; can be preserved in sand during the Winter in a dry cellar; half-hardy perennials. Fine mixed varieties .....Pkt., 5c.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. The Larkspur, with its long clustered spikes of beautiful, irregular flowers, often with long spurs, is especially valuable for its shades of blue. The annual forms are very desirable for bedding and the perennials are strikingly effective as a background for borders and for planting among shrubbery. Seed of annual varieties may be sown outdoors early in Spring. For earlier blooming, start very early indoors or sow in Fall. Thin 1 to 1½ ft. apart. The perennial sorts are sown in Fall or early in Spring.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

265 **Tall Rocket, Mixed.** 2½ ft.....Pkt., 5c.
266 **Hyacinth, Flowered.** 3 ft..... " 5c.
267 **Dwarf Rocket, Mixed.** 1 ft..... " 5c.

PERENNIAL varieties.

268 **Elatum** (Bee Larkspur) ..... " 5c.
269 **Formosum.** Deep blue..... " 10c.
270 **Zalil.** Sulphur yellow..... " 10c.
271 **Belladonna.** Delicate blue..... " 25c.

DIANTHUS (Pinks). A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation; a great variety of colors and profusion of bloom; hardy biennials, blooming the first season from seed; 1 ft.

272 **Chinensis, fl. pl.** (Chinese or Indian Pink). Mixed double varieties, all colors. Oz., 40c. .....Pkt., 5c.
273 **Imperialis** (Imperial Pink). Double mixed colors .....Pkt., 10c.
274 **Heddewigii** (Japan Pink). Colors vary from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose; flowers from 2 to 4 in. in diameter. Oz., 75c.....Pkt., 5c.
275 **Heddewigii flore-pleno.** A double variety of the original type; colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.
276 **Heddewigii diadematus, flore-pleno** (Diadem Pink). Beautiful flowers, from 2 to 3 in. in diameter, regular and closely double; of varied tints of lilac, crimson, purple and black purple, the outer edges fringed and nearly white. Oz., 75c.....Pkt., 5c.
277 **Laciniatus.** Remarkably large blossoms of superb colors, fringed edges...Pkt., 10c.
278 **Laciniatus, flore-pleno.** Large, double, showy flowers, in variety of colors, fringed edges .....Pkt., 10c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant, of stately growth and varied colors; 3 ft.

279 **Fine Mixed.** Oz., 30c.....Pkt., 5c.
280 **Monstrosa.** Splendid mixed.....Pkt., 10c.

DUSTY MILLER. See Centaurea and Cineraria.

ELEPHANT'S EAR. See Caladium bulbs.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A profuse flowering plant and attractive for beds or masses; 1 ft.

281 **Californica.** Yellow, with orange center. Oz., 25c. .....Pkt., 5c.
282 **Burbank's Crimson, White and Golden mixed.** ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 10c.
283 **Fine Mixed Varieties.** Oz., 20c..... " 5c.
284 **Burbank's New Crimson.** The most beautiful of all varieties. ¼ oz., 25c..Pkt., 10c.

285 **EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA** (Snow on the Mountain). Attractive foliage, veined and 2 ft., margined with white..Pkt., 5c.

EVENING GLORY. See Ipomea.

286 **FEVERFEW** (Matricaria). Double white; fine bedding plant; blooms until frost; hardy perennial; flowers first season; 1½ ft. .....Pkt., 5c.

287 **DIMORPHOTHECA Aurantiaca. The New African Golden Daisy.** Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, forming bush plants 12 inches high, covered with flowers 3 inches across, of a rich, glossy, orange-yellow color with black center; blooms continuously.
3 pkts., 25c.....Pkt., 10c.

288 **DIMORPHOTHECA Aurantiaca Hybrids.** A beautiful hybrid of the African Golden Daisy; flowers equally as large, but varying in color from the purest white to various shades of yellow, orange and rich salmon .....Pkt., 25c.

Dianthus Heddewigii (Japan Pinks)

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca (African Golden Daisy)

FLOS ADONIS. See Adonis.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

289 **FUCHSIA** (Lady's Ear-drop). Saved from the finest single and double named varieties; mixed .....Pkt., 30c.

GAILLARDIA. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during the Summer and Autumn; half hardy; 1½ ft.

290 **Fine Mixed** .....Pkt., 5c.
291 **Picta Lorenziana.** Double mixed...Pkt., 10c.
292 **Grandiflora Maxima.** Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

292½ **GERANIUM Lady Washington (Odier).** A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties; saved from a choice collection .....Pkt., 25c.

293 **Zonale.** New variegated golden and bronzed foliage; saved from Downie and Laird's celebrated collection of England, Pkt., 10c.
294 **Double Flowering Zonale.** Saved from double flowers .....Pkt., 25c.
295 **Apple Scented** ..... " 10c.
296 **GILIA.** Free-blooming annuals, fine for beds, rockeries or lawns.....Pkt., 5c.

GLOXINIA. A choice bulbous-rooted plant, producing in great profusion its bell-shaped flowers during the Summer months, of the richest and most beautiful colors; the bulbs must be kept warm and dry during the Winter.

297 **Fine mixed varieties**.....Pkt., 25c.

GLADIOLUS. See Bulbs.

GODETIA. Attractive and deserving of cultivation; profuse flowering plants; 1 ft.

298 **The Bride.** White with blush spots. Pkt., 5c.
299 **Fine Mixed Varieties** .....Pkt., 5c.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranthus). Handsome flowers of various colors. "Everlasting flowers." Half hardy; 2 ft.

300 **Alba.** Pure white. **Purpurea.** Rich crimson; each .....Pkt., 5c.
301 **Aurea.** Orange. **Straita.** Red and white striped; each .....Pkt., 5c.

GOLDEN FEATHER. See Pyrethrum.

GOLDEN GLOW. See Rudbeckia laciniata.

GOURD, ORNAMENTAL (Cucurbita). A tender, rapid-growing, interesting plant, with striking foliage and singular fruit.

302 **Calabash.** (Dipper Gourd). Oz., 25c. Pkt., 5c.
303 **Hercules Club.** 4 ft..... " 5c.
304 **African Pipe.** Oz., 50c..... " 10c.
305 **White Nest-Egg.** Oz., 20c..... " 5c.
306 **Sugar Trough.** Oz., 20c..... " 5c.
307 **Luffa, or Dish Cloth.** Oz., 20c..... " 5c.
One packet of each mailed for 25c.

308 **GYPSOPHILA paniculata** (Baby's Breath). Small, white flowers in sprays forming a misty effect above the plant; hardy perennial; 3 ft. .....Pkt., 5c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Remarkable for its stately growth and decorative effect; annual and hardy perennials.

309 **Double Chrysanthemum.** Flowered; 6 ft.; golden-yellow flowers. Oz., 20c. Pkt., 5c.
310 **Russian Mammoth.** Gigantic.....Oz., 5c.
311 **Miniature.** 3 ft.; orange-yellow.....Pkt., 5c.
312 **Nanus Flore Pleno.** Double dwarf, beautiful for massing in beds. Oz., 30c...Pkt., 5c.
313 **Cut and Come Again.** Flowers with lavish profusion. Oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c.
314 **Mixed.** All sorts. Oz., 25c..... " 10c.

HELICHRYSUM. Exceedingly effective, choice, double flowers; fine for borders; succeed in any rich soil; 1½ ft.

315 **Monstrosum, fl. pl.** Large, showy flowers, variety of colors; double.....Pkt., 10c.

316 **HESPERIS MATRONALIS** (Sweet Garden Rocket). Early Spring profuse blooming plants, growing freely in any soil; hardy perennials; 1½ ft. White, purple, mixed, each .....Pkt., 5c.

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS. Cream color, brown center; 1½ ft.

317 **Moscheutos** .....Pkt., 5c.

318 **HELIOTROPE.** Flowering during the whole season, and its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower. Fine mixed varieties.....Pkt., 10c.

Eschscholtzia

Gaillardia

HOLLYHOCK (Althœa rosea). This splendid plant vies with the Dahlia for Summer decorations, and from its stately growth and the varied colors of its magnificent spikes of flowers, may justly claim a place in every garden or pleasure ground; hardy perennial; 6 ft.

319 **Allegheny Fringed.** Mixed.....Pkt., 10c.
320 **Separate colors** .....Pkt., 10c.

HYACINTH BEANS (Dolichos Lablab). Tender, rapid-growing, free-flowering plant, for covering arbors, trellises, etc.

321 **Purpurea.** Purple flowers. Oz., 20c. Pkt., 5c.
322 **Alba.** Pure white. Oz., 20c..... " 5c.
323 **Daylight.** Snow-white flowers..... " 10c.
324 **Darkness.** Purple flowers..... " 10c.

325 **KUDZU VINE.** Japan climber; the fastest growing vine known; hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT. See Mesembryanthemum.

IPOMŒA. See Moonflower, Morning Glory.

KENILWORTH IVY. See Linaria.

KOCHIA. See Cypress.

326 **LANTANA.** One of the most desirable bedding plants, constantly in bloom, and changing in hue.....Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.

327 **LINARIA CYMBALLARIA** (Kenilworth Ivy). Small, pink flowers; suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rockwork; tender perennial .....Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA. A very valuable and beautiful class of mostly dwarf-growing plants; their delicate drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little blue and white flowers render them exceedingly ornamental for vases or hanging baskets, while for border cultivation they are equally effective; half-hardy annual.

328 **Paxtoniana.** A beautiful variety, fine habit, profuse bloom of pure white, with sky-blue belt; a splendid bedding plant; ½ ft. Pkt., 10c.
329 **Speciosa.** One of the most effective varieties for bedding; ½ ft.....Pkt., 10c.
330 **Crystal Palace Compacta.** A beautiful deep blue, fine for bedding.....Pkt., 10c.
331 **Gracilis.** Light blue; ½ ft.....Pkt., 10c.
332 **Fine Mixed Varieties**.....Pkt., 5c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST. See Nigella.

333 **LUPINUS.** Ornamental, free-flowering garden plant, with long, graceful spikes of rich and varied colored flowers; 2 ft. Choice mixed annual varieties...Pkt., 5c.

334 **LYCHNIS.** Handsome plants of easy culture, for beds and borders; blooms the first year if planted early; hardy perennials; fine mixed varieties.....Pkt., 10c.

MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

MALLOW. See Hibiscus.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes). A well-known, free-flowering plant, with rich and beautiful double-colored flowers; half hardy.

335 **Large African.** Tall, double, orange and yellow mixed; 3 ft. Oz., 30c.....Pkt., 5c.
336 **Eldorado.** 3 ft. Yellow. Oz., 40c.. " 5c.
337 **Lemon Queen.** 3 ft..... " 5c.
338 **Electric Light.** Double sulphur-yellow, brown-red spots and stripes; 1 ft. Pkt., 5c.
339 **Aurora.** Double, clear, soft, yellowish pink, very distinct .....Pkt., 5c.
340 **Legion of Honor.** Single yellow....Pkt., 5c.
341 **Dwarf French.** Double mixed.....Pkt., 5c.

POT MARIGOLD. See Calendula.

342 **MARVEL OF PERU** (Mirabilis Jalapa). A well-known garden favorite, commonly known as the Four O'Clock; they bloom the first season from the seed and are treated like annuals. The roots can be preserved during the Winter like Dahlias; half-hardy perennials; fine mixed colors; 2 ft. .....Pkt., 5c.

343 **MARTYNIA Proboscidea.** Peculiar seed pods, shaped like antelope horns. Flower purple; when pods are half grown makes a delicious sweet pickle.....Pkt., 5c.

MAURANDIA. Half-hardy perennials, flowering the first season; beautiful, rapid, slender-growing plants, blooming profusely until late in the Autumn. Plants should be started in the hotbed or greenhouse; 10 ft.

344 **Fine Mixed Varieties** .....Pkt., 10c.

Helianthus

Mignonette

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. Profuse flowering dwarf plants; fine for beds, edgings, rockwork, baskets or vases; requiring a warm, sunny situation; half hardy; 6 in.

345 **Crystallinum** (Ice Plant). Flowers white; grown and prized for its singular icy foliage .....Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda odorata). A well-known fragrant garden favorite; if the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; fine for pot-culture; 6 in.

346 **Grandiflora.** Sweet. Oz., 20c.....Pkt., 5c.
347 **Bismarck.** Deep red. Oz., 70c..... " 10c.
348 **Paris Market.** Crimson. Oz., 60c... " 10c.
349 **Giant Pyramidal.** 1½ ft. Oz., 50c.. " 5c.
350 **Miles' Spiral.** 1 ft. Oz., 30c..... " 5c.

MIMULUS (Monkey-flower). Showy flowers, suitable for the greenhouse or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed.

351 **Tigrinus.** Finest tigered or striped; mixed colors .....Pkt., 5c.
352 **Moschatus** (Musk Plant). Fine for hanging baskets, vases, etc., with a profusion of small yellow flowers; 6 in.....Pkt., 5c.

MOMORDICA. See Balsam Apple.

MORNING BRIDE. See Scabiosa.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus). This genus embraces some of the most varied and beautiful flowers in cultivation. For covering old walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable. Grow no other variety but the Japanese; they are great beauties.

353 **Imperial Japanese.** Finest mixed. Oz., 25c.; Pkt., 5c.
354 **Giant Mikado.** Beautifully colored mammoth flowers. ¼ oz., 20c.....Pkt., 10c.
355 **Japanese Fringed.** All beautiful fringed. Oz., 30c. .....Pkt., 5c.
356 **Japanese Double Flowered Mixed.** Superb mixture of double sorts. ¼ oz., 30c.; Pkt., 15c.
357 **Brazilian Morning Glory.** Rose pink flowers. Pkt., 15c.
358 **MOONFLOWER.** One of the most vigorous climbers, bears lovely white flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The flowers open at dusk and are very fragrant. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours before sowing, and start the seed in the house and set out when ground is warm.
359 **New Sky Blue.** Color a lovely sky blue; the flowers remain open all day. Sow seed early in boxes or hotbeds.....Pkt., 10c.
360 **Bona Nox.** Large blue flowers, open in the evening .....Pkt., 5c.

MUSK PLANT. See Mimulus.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not). Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers; succeeds best in a shady situation; for in or outdoor planting; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed; 6 in.

361 **Alpestris.** Bright blue.....Pkt., 10c.
362 **Palustris.** True Forget-Me-Not....Pkt., 10c.

363 **MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES** (Smilax). A beautiful and graceful climber; none surpassing it for its glossy, deep green, wavy and most delicate foliage. An indispensable plant for vases, baskets or bouquets .....Pkt., 10c.

NEMOPHILA (Grove Love). Of neat, compact, uniform habit of growth, comprising varied and beautiful colors; 1 ft. Pkt., 5c.

364 **Insignis.** Bright blue, white center. Pkt., 5c.
365 **Fine mixed varieties**.....Pkt., 5c.

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist). A compact-growing, free-flowering plant, with curious-looking flowers and seed-pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; 1 ft.

366 **Fine mixed varieties**.....Pkt., 5c.

367 **ŒNOTHERA BIENNIS** (Evening Primrose). Beautiful low-growing annual; flowers white; during the night they change to pink.....Pkt., 5c.

368 **NICOTIANA** (Tobacco Plant). Flowers borne in clusters, long, tube-shaped, opening toward evening and emitting a powerful and pleasant odor.
Finest Mixed .....Pkt., 10c.

Japanese Morning Glory

Buist's Superb Nasturtiums

No other annual excels the Nasturtium for brilliancy of color, duration of bloom, ease of culture and general usefulness. They are suitable for bedding and edging; grow quickly and will thrive best when the soil is not too rich and in a well-drained sunny situation. The varieties listed are selected from a number of sorts as being the best and most distinct.

DWARF, OR TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

Packets, 5c. each

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.
369 **Atrococcineum.** Brilliant scarlet	10c.	30c.
370 **Aurora.** Primrose veined pale pink and carmine	10c.	30c.
371 **Chameleon.** Crimson, bronze and yellow	15c.	45c.
372 **Cloth of Gold.** Scarlet flowers with golden foliage	15c.	45c.
373 **Cœruleum Roseum.** Bluish red	15c.	45c.
374 **Crystal Palace Gem.** Sulphur yellow spotted carmine	10c.	30c.
375 **Empress of India.** Dark scarlet, dark foliage	15c.	45c.
376 **Golden King.** Golden yellow, dark foliage	15c.	45c.
377 **Golden Cloth.** Golden yellow leaves, scarlet flowers	15c.	45c.
378 **Golden Dream.** Bright yellow	15c.	45c.
379 **King of Tom Thumbs.** Brightest scarlet, dark foliage	10c.	30c.
380 **King Theodore.** Dark maroon, dark foliage	15c.	45c.
381 **Lady Bird.** Orange, spotted with bright scarlet	15c.	45c.
382 **Prince Henry.** Cream white, spotted scarlet	15c.	45c.
383 **Ruby King.** Rich red, dark foliage	10c.	30c.
384 **Spotted King.** Orange, spotted crimson	15c.	45c.
385 **Vesuvius.** Salmon-rose	15c.	45c.

SPECIAL OFFER.—One packet each of above 17 varieties mailed for 60c.

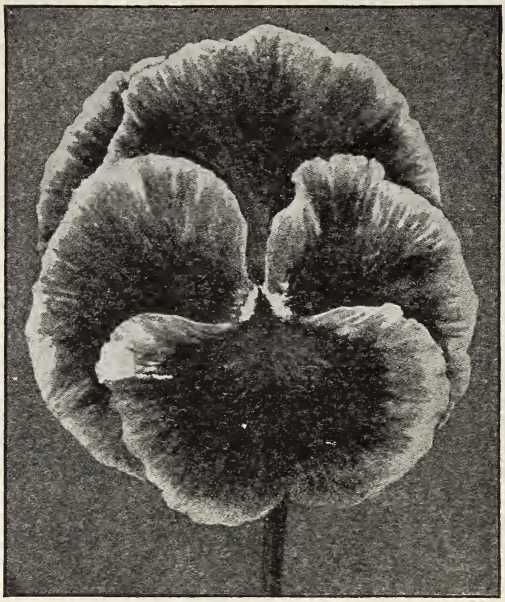
386 **Fine Mixed Dwarf.** A mixture of the leading dwarf varieties	10c.	35c.
387 **Buist's Special Mixture of the Fancy Dwarf Varieties**	15c.	40c.

TALL, OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

388 **Coccineum.** Bright scarlet	10c.	30c.
389 **Edward Otto.** Lilac brown	10c.	30c.
390 **King Theodore.** Dark crimson maroon	10c.	30c.
391 **Jupiter.** Golden yellow	10c.	30c.
392 **Prince Henry.** Yellow marbled bright scarlet	10c.	30c.
393 **Pearl.** Creamy white	15c.	45c.
394 **Regelianum.** Purplish violet	10c.	30c.
395 **Sunlight.** Rich golden yellow	10c.	30c.
396 **Schulzi.** Scarlet, dark foliage	10c.	30c.
397 **Scheuermanni.** Straw color splashed crimson, blotched red	10c.	30c.

SPECIAL OFFER.—One packet each of above Tall varieties mailed for 35c.

398 **Fine Mixed Tall Varieties**	10c.	30c.
399 **Buist's Special Mixture of the Fancy Tall Varieties**	15c.	40c.



Buist's Prize Pansy

PANSY. This beautiful flower is too well known to need any description. Seed sown in Spring should not be allowed to blossom until the latter end of September. Pick off the buds as they appear during the Summer months; this will cause the plants to grow bushy and compact, and will bloom profusely during the late Autumn and early Spring months. Seed sown in August and September and kept in a cold frame through the Winter, and planted out in Spring, will blossom freely the whole season. The seed we offer has been saved from the most distinct and best-named imported varieties. Hardy perennial.

400 **Bugnot's Exhibition.** An incomparable strain; extremely large, three blotched flowers, upper petals finely lined.....**Pkt., 25c.**

401 **Masterpiece.** Giant Ruffled. Nearly all the plants produce beautifully ruffled flowers of large size and very fascinating colors. **Pkt., 20c.**

402 **Cassier, Finest Mixed.** Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted .....**Pkt., 25c.**

403 **Madame Perret.** A splendid giant-flowered strain, comprising all shades of red from light rose to dark purple, some of them finely shaped .....**Pkt., 15c.**

404 **Giant Orchid-Flowered Mixed.** A splendid and quite distinct race, showing remarkable combinations of all colors, including shades of chamois, terra-cotta, pink, orange, etc. .....**Pkt., 15c.**

405 **Triumph of the Giants.** New class with exceptionally large beautifully frilled and waved flowers. Finest mixed. ¼ oz., $3.00 .....**Pkt., 25c.**

406 **Parisian Giants.** Of very large size, containing a great many very fancy colors and color combinations .....**Pkt., 15c.**

407 **Butterfly Mammoth.** Mixed colors, beautiful varieties. ⅛ oz., $1.00.....**Pkt., 15c.**

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES. Very showy class, of vigorous and compact growth and enormously large flowers; the form and colorings are of the most beautiful type, each flower has three large blotches.

408 **Giant Adonis.** Light blue.....**Pkt., 10c.**

409 **Dark Blue (Black blue)** ....**Pkt., 10c.**

410 **Bridesmaid.** Rosy white, blotched. **Pkt., 10c.**

411 **Emperor William.** Cornflower blue. **Pkt., 10c.**

412 **Golden Queen.** Pure yellow.**Pkt., 10c.**

413 **Hortensia-Red.** Fine.....**Pkt., 10c.**

414 **Lord Beaconsfield.** Purple-violet. **Pkt., 10c.**

415 **Prince Bismarck.** Light brown. **Pkt., 10c.**

416 **Snowflake.** Pure white.....**Pkt., 10c.**

417 **Trimardeau. Finest Mixed.** All colors of the Giant Trimardeaus. ¼ oz., 50c .....**Pkt., 10c.**

418 **Superb Mixture.** A blend of the finest French and German strains. ⅛ oz., 75c.; ¼ oz., $1.25..**Pkt., 10c.**

419 **Fine Mixed.** Ordinary strains. ½ oz., 60c.; oz., $1.00.....**Pkt., 5c.**

420 **BUIST'S PRIZE PANSY.** This strain of Pansy comprises a collection of the most beautiful colors and markings. Each year we add the latest Giants. The Buist Prize is unsurpassed as regards size, texture and colorings, producing flowers of exquisite beauty and rare colorings. 4 pkts., $1.00; **Pkt., 25c.**

421 **PASSIFLORA** (Passion Flower). Magnificent ornamental climbers, flowers attractive and varied, produced in great profusion and of long duration; choice varieties; mixed .....**Pkt., 10c.**

PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

PETUNIA. For outdoor decoration, few plants are equal to it. It commences to flower early, and continues a mass of bloom the whole season; half-hardy annual.

422 **Grandiflora fimbriata.** Handsome frilled and fringed flowers .....**Pkt., 20c.**

423 **Buist's Superb Giant.** A strain of incomparable beauty, extremely large...**Pkt., 25c.**

424 **Double Large Flowering**..... " **25c.**

425 **Buist's Fancy Fringed**..... " **25c.**

426 **Hybrids, Finest Mixed**..... " **10c.**

427 **Fine Mixed Single**..... " **5c.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. This splendid genus of plants is unrivaled for richness of color, profusion of bloom, length of duration of bloom and general compactness, and whether in clumps or masses looks equally beautiful. It is the finest annual in cultivation, and should occupy a prominent place in every garden.

Buist's Superb Pansy

PHLOX—Continued
428 **Choicest Mixed.** Oz., 75c.....Pkt., 5c.
429 **Coccinea.** Scarlet ..... " 5c.
430 **Grandiflora.** New large flowering... " 5c.
431 **Grandiflora Splendens.** New, large, bright scarlet, white eye. Oz., $1.00....Pkt., 5c.

PINKS. See Dianthus.

POPPY (Papaver). Showy and easily cultivated flowers. Sow early in the Spring; they will not bear transplanting; 2 ft.
432 **Burbank's Shirley.** Fine mixed, of the most beautiful colors. Oz., 50c.....Pkt., 5c.
433 **Danebrog, or Danish Cross.** Single scarlet, blotched white .....Pkt., 5c.
434 **Mephisto.** Single scarlet, black spots. Pkt., 5c.
435 **Glaucum.** The tulip poppy; single, dazzling scarlet .....Pkt., 10c.
436 **Maid of the Mist.** Pure white.....Pkt., 5c.
437 **Mixed Single.** All colors. Oz., 20c.; " 5c.
438 **Pæony-flowered.** Mixed double..... " 5c.
439 **Fireball.** Double deep scarlet..... " 5c.
440 **Mikado.** Double white..... " 5c.
441 **POPPY ORIENTALE Brilliant.** Deep scarlet; perennial. Oz., 75c.....Pkt., 10c.
442 **Orientale, Mixed Hybrids.** The finest shades, all colors; perennial. Oz., 75c..Pkt., 10c.

Moonflower

PORTULACA. These brilliant and popular hardy annuals are of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation, and producing throughout the Summer their various-colored flowers in the greatest profusion. The double Portulaca is one of the most showy and desirable novelties of recent introduction, and has proved quite constant from seed.
443 **Fine Single Mixed.** Oz., 60c.....Pkt., 5c.
444 **Choicest Double Mixed.** Saved from double flowers .....Pkt., 5c.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA (Chinese Primrose). A very attractive and indispensable plant for the greenhouse or conservatory, flowering very profusely during the Winter and Spring months. Our seed has been saved from Benary's choicest strains, and cannot fail to produce flowers of the finest and most attractive colors.
445 **Fimbriata Alba.** White fringed....Pkt., 35c.
446 **Fimbriata Rubra.** Red fringed....Pkt., 50c.
447 **Fimbriata Kermensina Splendens.** Brilliant crimson with yellow eye.....Pkt., 25c.
448 **Fimbriata Punctata Elegantissima.** Velvety crimson edges; spotted white. Pkt., 25c.
449 **Fimbriata Alba Plena.** Double white. Pkt., 25c.
450 **Fimbriata Kermensina Plena.** Double crimson .....Pkt., 25c.

PRIMROSE, EVENING. See Oenothera.
451 **PRIMULA VERIS** (English Cowslip). Hardy perennials; 6 in.; mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Single Pyrethrum

PYRETHRUM (Golden foliage varieties).
452 **Aureum** (Golden Feather). Fine little plant for bordering and edging beds, contrasting very nicely with its bright yellow foliage. 6 in. Oz., 50c.....Pkt., 5c.
453 **Aureum Selaginoides.** Very fine fern-like foliage of golden yellow. 6 in...Pkt., 5c.

PYRETHRUM. Very showy flowers of easy cultivation; valuable for cutting. The daisy-like blossoms borne in great abundance and a variety of colors. One of the best hardy perennials.
454 **Roseum Hybrid Grandiflorum**.....Pkt., 10c.
455 **Double Fine Mixed.** 18 in.....Pkt., 10c.
456 **Finest Single Mixed**.....Pkt., 10c.

RICINUS—Plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, combined with brilliant colored fruit, producing an Oriental effect; fine for lawns and pleasure grounds; half-hardy.
457 **Sanguineus (Obermanni).** Blood red stalks; scarlet fruit; 3 ft. Oz., 20c....Pkt., 5c.
458 **Macrocarpus.** Whitish foliage, beautiful; 6 ft. Oz., 20c. .....Pkt., 5c.
459 **Gibsoni.** Dark red leaves and stem. Oz., 20c. .....Pkt., 5c.
460 **Borboniensis Arboreus.** Handsome foliage and noble growth; 15 ft. Oz., 20c..Pkt., 5c.

Single Portulaca

Phlox Drummondii

461 **Phillippinensis.** Rich purple leaves. Oz., 25c. .....Pkt., 5c.
462 **Africanus.** Bright colors. Oz., 25c... " 5c.
463 **Mixed.** Fine sorts. Oz., 20c. ..... " 5c.

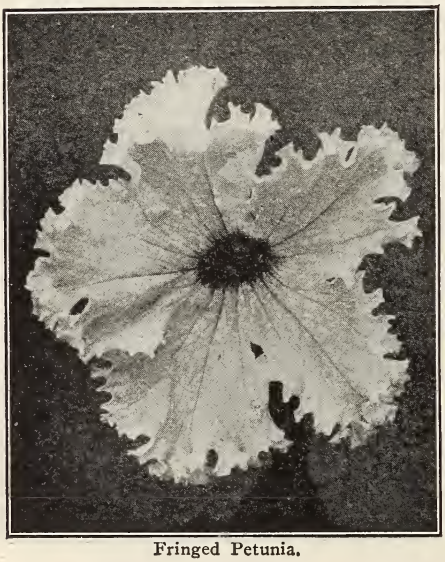
ROCKET, SWEET. See Hesperis.

ROSE CAMPION. See Agrostemma.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. See Agrostemma.

464 **RUDBECKIA** (Coneflower). Strong growing plant; large yellow flowers with brown cones; hardy perennial..Pkt., 5c.
465 **Lacinista (Golden Glow)**.....Pkt., 5c.
466 **Purpurea.** Reddish purple.....Pkt., 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS. Neat and beautiful plants, with penciled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers; suitable for pot culture or the flower-border, blooming all Summer; half-hardy; 1½ ft. No other flower grown from seed can compare with the richness and diversity of its colors.

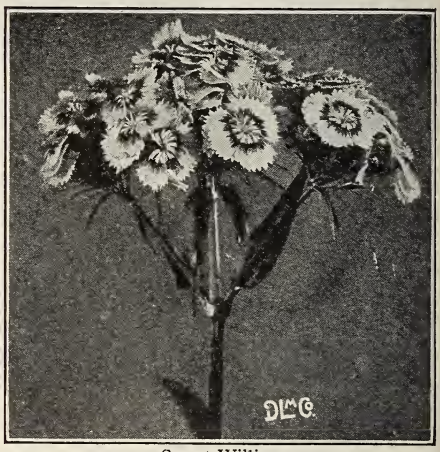


Fringed Petunia.

467 **Emperor.** New. Large flowering improved strain .....Pkt., 10c.
468 **Mixed Hybrids.** All colors.....Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage). One of the handsomest flower plants for garden decorations; keeps the garden bright until late in the Fall. Fine bedding plant.

469 **Splendens.** Excellent for large beds and borders; brilliant scarlet; blooms until frost. ¼ oz., 50c.; oz., $1.75..Pkt., 10c.
470 **Bonfire.** Very free bloomer, the spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage. ¼ oz., 75c. .....Pkt., 10c.
471 **Early Dwarf Zurich.** The plants are dwarf and compact and commence to bloom when 6 inches high; color, brilliant scarlet; height, about 15 inches; earliest of all sorts .....Pkt., 20c.
472 **Silver Spot.** Rich green leaves spotted with yellow; bright scarlet.....Pkt., 25c.
473 **Canary Bird.** A new and distinct canary yellow colored variety.....Pkt., 25c.
474 **Patens.** Deep blue; tender perennial; roots may be wintered over like Dahlias. Pkt., 25c.



Sweet William

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious). Plants with beautiful double various-colored flowers; fine for bouquets. Flower in July and continue until frost. 2 ft.

475 **Dwarf Double Mixed** .....Pkt., 5c.

SCARLET SAGE. See Salvia.

SCHIZANTHUS. A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of flowers; half hardy.

476 **Fine Mixed Varieties.** 2 ft. high....Pkt., 5c.
477 **SENSITIVE PLANT** (Mimosa pudica). Curious and interesting plants, pinkish-white flowers, leaves close and droop when touched; tender; 2 ft.....Pkt., 5c.

SMILAX. See Myrsiphyllum.

SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

478 **STOKESIA CYANEA** (Cornflower Aster). Splendid Aster-like flowers of lavender blue. A beautiful hardy perennial; blooms from July until frost....Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS (Dwarf German Ten Weeks). These popular flowers are easily grown and very effective for bedding; they are highly fragrant and of great beauty; especially recommended on account of their long continuance in bloom and vigorous habit. Flowers very double; 1¼ ft.; half-hardy annuals.

479 **Snowflake.** Pure white.....Pkt., 15c.
480 **Rosy Morn.** Delicate rose ..... " 10c.
481 **Ruby.** Brilliant red..... " 10c.
482 **Blood Red** ..... " 10c.
483 **Canary Yellow** ..... " 10c.
484 **Cut-and-Come-Again.** A perpetual blooming double white .....Pkt., 25c.
485 **Finest Mixture** .....Pkt., 10c.
486 **Prince Bismarck.** Pyramidal form, with a profusion of fragrant flowers...Pkt., 15c.
487 **Large Flowered Dwarf Pyramidal.** Finest mixed colors .....Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS (Intermediate). The intermediate Stocks are prized on account of their flowering late in Autumn, also, as pot-plants for early Spring blooming, for which purpose seeds should be sown in July or August.

488 **Scarlet, White, Purple, Mixed.** Each.Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWER. See **Helianthus.**

SWEET SULTAN. See **Centaurea.**

SWEET PEAS. See pages 134 and 135.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus). A well-known, free-flowering, hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds, mixed flower and shrubbery borders. 2 ft.

Salpiglossis

489 **Albus.** Single white .....Pkt., 5c.
490 **Pink Beauty.** Single ..... " 5c.
491 **Scarlet Beauty** ..... " 10c.
492 **Dark Crimson.** Double ..... " 10c.
493 **Double White** ..... " 5c.
494 **Double Rose** ..... " 5c.
495 **Single Mixed.** ¼ oz., 15c..... " 5c.
496 **Double Mixed.** ¼ oz., 20c..... " 5c.
497 **Giant Flowered.** Double Mixed..... " 10c.

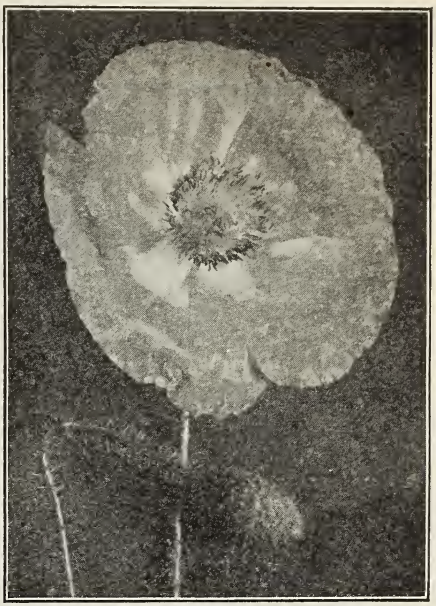
TASSEL FLOWER. See **Cacalia.**

498 **TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA.** An acquisition to our list of annuals. Of dwarf, compact, bushy growth, densely covered with bright, yellow, single flowers, valuable for borders as well as beds, planted by itself, or alternated with different colored flowers. 1 ft.....Pkt., 5c.

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan). Extremely ornamental, free-blooming climbers of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much admired flowers. Tender annuals.

499 **Fine Mixed Varieties** .....Pkt., 5c.

500 **TORENI.** Fournieri Compacta. A bushy plant covered with richly covered snap-dragon-like flower of a beautiful sky blue; 1 ft. Annual.....Pkt., 10c



Poppy

501 **TRITOMA** (Flame Flower, Red Hot Poker). Magnificent spikes of orange red flowers. Brilliant and showy half-hardy perennial .....Pkt., 10c.

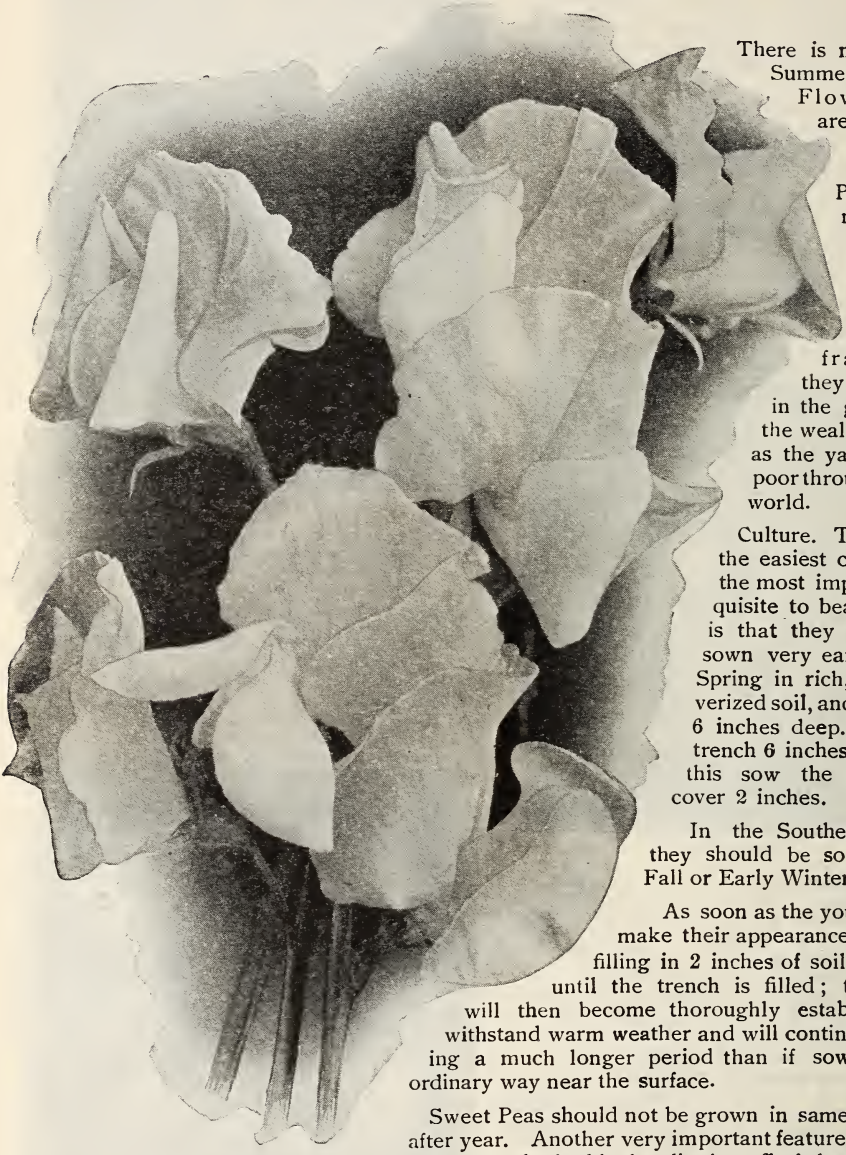
VERBENA HYBRIDA. Indispensable popular bedding plants; beautiful self-colored, striped and variegated flowers; half-hardy annuals; can be treated as perennials.

502 **Defiance.** Brilliant scarlet .....Pkt., 10c.
503 **Pure White** ..... " 10c.
504 **Yellow.** Primrose color ..... " 10c.
505 **Black Blue.** White eyes ..... " 10c.
506 **Cœrulea.** Bright blue ..... " 10c.
507 **Finest Mixed.** Extra choice..... " 5c.

Stokesia Cyanea

Buist's Grandiflora Sweet Peas

They are the Most Popular Summer-Blooming Flower



Spencer Sweet Peas

There is no class of Summer-blooming Flowers that are as popular as the Sweet Peas; and none can compare to it in beauty, coloring, grace, or fragrance; they are grown in the gardens of the wealthy as well as the yards of the poor throughout the world.

Culture. They are of the easiest culture, but the most important requisite to bear in mind is that they should be sown very early in the Spring in rich, well-pulverized soil, and from 5 to 6 inches deep. Make a trench 6 inches deep; in this sow the seed and cover 2 inches.

In the Southern States they should be sown in the Fall or Early Winter.

As soon as the young plants make their appearance, continue filling in 2 inches of soil at a time until the trench is filled; the plants will then become thoroughly established to withstand warm weather and will continue flowering a much longer period than if sown in the ordinary way near the surface.

Sweet Peas should not be grown in same soil year after year. Another very important feature that must not be overlooked is the clipping off of the flowers as they mature and fade, for if they are allowed to remain they form their seed pods and then mature and the vines die.

Splendid results can be obtained by sowing in late November or early December in the open ground; the plants become well established, the root growth is stronger and the season of blooming is prolonged.

Our list of Sweet Peas has been carefully revised and the varieties we offer have been selected from a large assortment and embrace only the best kinds.

MIXTURES OF SWEET PEAS

BUIST'S PRIZE GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE. Only the very finest large flowering grandiflora type are used in preparing this mixture from the following named varieties; prepared personally and the beautiful combination of colors cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

BUIST'S PRIZE MIXTURE—SPENCER VARIETIES. Contains all the leading varieties and colors of the most beautiful class of Spencer. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

FRENCH BEAUTY MIXTURE. A foreign mixture containing all the most beautiful varieties of both France and England, and famous in those countries for their grandeur and attractiveness. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

BUIST'S LARGE FLOWERING MIXED. This is a most excellent mixture; many of the most pleasing and brilliant colors are included. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

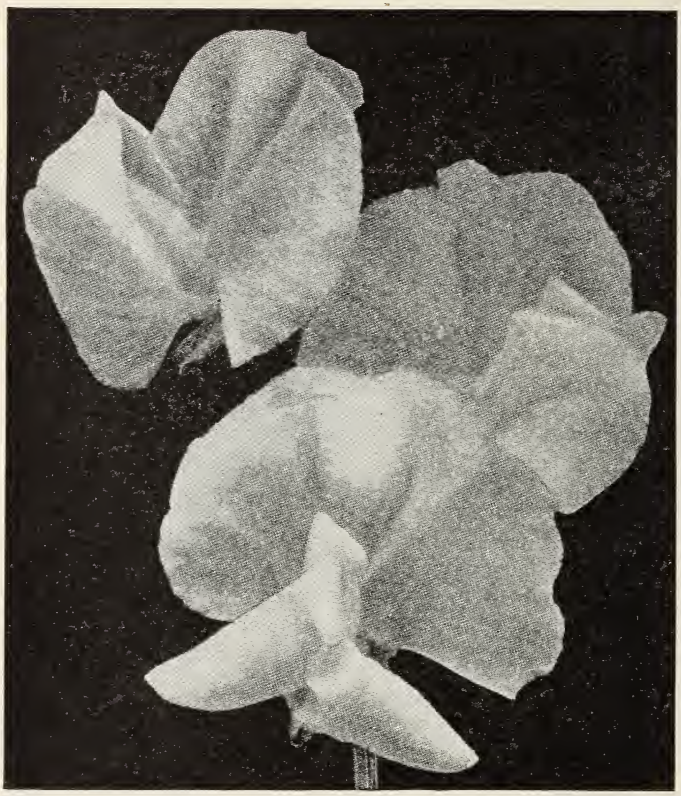
DWARF CUPID VARIETIES MIXED. Plants are from 6 to 12 inches in height. The flowers are as large as some of the tall varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.

Named Large-Flowered (Grandiflora) Varieties

Packets, 5c. each

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
WHITE			
Blanche Burpee. A superb pure white	$0.10	$0.30	$1.00
Dorothy Eckford. Flowers large; the finest white	.10	.30	1.00
Emily Henderson. Splendid pure white; good for forcing	.10	.30	1.00
Mont Blanc. Pure white of finest form; for forcing	.15	.40	1.25
Shasta. A large pure white; exceedingly free bloomer	.10	.30	1.00
White Wonder. A pure white; frequently six to eight flowers on a stem	.10	.30	1.00
PRIMROSE OR LIGHT YELLOW			
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. The deepest shade of primrose	.15	.40	1.25
Mrs. Eckford. A beautiful shade of light primrose yellow	.10	.30	1.00
Marchioness of Cholmondeley. Delicate salmon, wings light buff	.10	.30	1.00
Mrs. Collier. A rich primrose tint; flowers large	.15	.40	1.25
Queen Victoria. Light primrose	.10	.30	1.00
Stella Morse. Rich primrose, flushed pink	.10	.30	1.00
PINK AND ROSE SHADES			
Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded	.10	.30	1.00
Blanche Ferry. Standard carmine-rose, wings white tinged pink	.10	.30	1.00
Countess of Latham. Delicate self-pink	.10	.30	1.00
Janet Scott. Clear deep but bright pink, color distinct	.10	.30	1.00
Katharine Tracy. Soft but brilliant pink	.10	.30	1.00
Lovely. Shell pink with delicate rose wings	.15	.40	1.25
Miss Willmott. Deep orange pink	.15	.35	1.15
Modesty. Blush pink, the lightest of all	.10	.30	1.00
Prima Donna. Pure light pink, very fine	.15	.40	1.25
LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE			
Admiration. Delicate shade of rosy lavender	.10	.30	1.00
Countess of Radnor. A lovely clear lavender	.10	.30	1.00
Emily Eckford. Rosy mauve, changing to light blue	.10	.30	1.00
Flora Norton. Beautiful rich lavender	.15	.40	1.25
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light lavender standard sky blue wings	.15	.40	1.25
CRIMSON AND SCARLET			
Firefly. Brilliant fiery scarlet	.10	.30	1.00
King Edward VII. Bright crimson, flowers large, splendid sort	.10	.30	1.00
Millie Maslin. An attractive crimson red	.10	.30	1.00
Queen Alexandria. Bright scarlet red, almost true scarlet	.15	.40	1.25
Salopian. Splendid brilliant scarlet	.15	.40	1.25
Scarlet Gem. Almost a dazzling scarlet	.10	.30	1.00
BLUE AND PURPLE			
Duke of Westminster. Standard clear purple, wings violet	.15	.40	1.25
Horace Wright. Standard violet maroon, wings violet	.10	.30	1.00
Lord Nelson (Brilliant Blue). Rich dark navy blue	.10	.30	1.00
Mrs. Walter Wright. Mauve, bluish shaded wings, flowers large	.10	.30	1.00
Navy Blue. Bluish purple standard, navy blue wings	.10	.30	1.00
Romolo Piazzani. Violet blue, large size	.10	.30	1.00
CLARET AND MAROON			
Black Knight. Very deep maroon; large size	.15	.40	1.25
Othello. Deep glossy maroon, self-colored	.10	.30	1.00
STRIPED AND MOTTLED			
America. Blood red stripes on white	.10	.30	1.00
Aurora. Flaked orange salmon	.15	.40	1.25
Golden Rose. Primrose-striped rosy red	.10	.30	1.00
Jessie Cuthbertson. Rose striped on creamy ground	.10	.30	1.00

Buist's New Spencer Sweet Peas



New Spencer Sweet Peas. King White

This strain produces flowers truly gigantic in size, the standards frequently measuring 2½ inches across. Both standard and wings are waved or crinkled in a most attractive way. The flowers are produced abundantly in sprays of three and four.

All the colors offered in this new class are beautiful, and from a complete collection we have selected the best fifteen varieties.

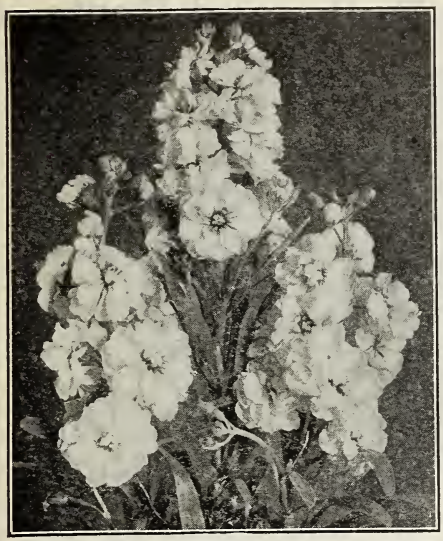
Buist's Prize Spencer Mixture. — A matchless combination of most beautiful colors and gigantic in size. This unsurpassed mixture includes all the best Spencer sorts and comprises a splendid range of colors. There is nothing better no matter under what name or how high the price. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., lb. $2.00.**

Named Varieties "Spencers"

All Ten Cents per Packet

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Apple Blossom, Spencer. Crimson, buff and light pink	$0.25	$0.75	$2.50
Asta Ohn. Rich lavender, tinted mauve; very large	.30	1.00	3.00
Countess Spencer. A beautiful soft pink; a little deeper at edges	.25	.75	2.50
Etta Dyke. Pure white; exquisite	.25	.65	2.25
Florence Morse. Light pink edged with darker pink	.25	.75	2.50
George Herbert. Bright rosy carmine	.25	.65	2.25
Helen Lewis. Crimson orange standard; wings orange rose	.25	.75	2.50
King Edward VII. Spencer. Rich carmine scarlet	.30	1.00	3.00
King White. The finest of all white Spencer Sweet Peas, the flowers are most perfectly formed of a gigantic size and of the purest white. The standard is of immense size, decidedly frilled and waved, while the wings are large, waved and gracefully cover the keel. Stems extra long, bearing almost invariably four flowers to the stem. King White is superior in form, size and substance to all others	.90	2.75	10.00
Marie Corelli. Rich rose crimson; sun proof	.35	1.00	3.50
Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes. Salmon pink	.35	1.00	3.50
Nora Unwin. Pure white, very large	.20	.60	1.75
Othello Spencer. Rich deep maroon	.25	.75	2.50
Primrose. A pure creamy yellow	.30	1.00	3.00
Tennant. Purplish-mauve, flowers very large	.25	.75	2.50

One Packet Each of the Above 15 Best Spencer Sweet Peas Mailed for $1.00.



Stocks

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). Ornamental, free-blooming bedding plants. Greenhouse evergreen shrubs, with shining green foliage; treated as tender annuals. 2 ft. Fine mixed varieties.

508 Rosea. Rose, with dark eye. Alba. White, with crimson eye. Each variety. Pkt., 10c.
509 Alba Pura. Pure white ..... " 10c.
510 Mixed. All colors ..... " 10c.

VIOLET (Viola odorata). Well-known plants for edgings, groups or borders; hardy perennials; sweet-scented, blue flowers; 6 in. Seed takes a long time to germinate.

511 Single Blue Czar. Dark blue.....Pkt., 10c.
512 Single White Czar. Large white.... " 10c.
513 Single Mixed ..... " 10c.

WALLFLOWER (Cheiranthus Cheiri). Deliciously fragrant flowers, and prized for bouquets; half-hardy perennials; 2½ ft.

514 Finest German Varieties. Mixed double. Various colors .....Pkt., 25c.
515 Fine mixed single ..... " 5c.

YOUTH AND OLD AGE. See Zinnia.

FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN

A most interesting way in which to grow Annual flowers is to reserve a portion of the garden for a Wild Flower Garden and sow mixed seed thickly in it. For this purpose we offer a collection of easily grown Annuals which will furnish a profusion of bloom throughout the season, without the attention necessary for more formal plantings. This mixture will be found valuable for sowing in bare spots, along fences and on embankments, and will convert many an otherwise unsightly spot into a place of beauty. Large pkts., 5 cts ; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.

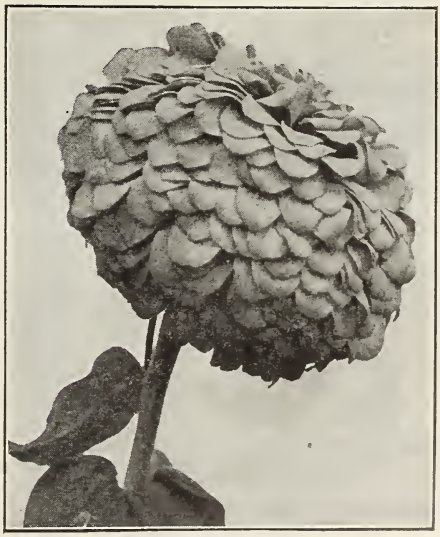
ZINNIA ELEGANS. (Youth and Old Age.) Very handsome Fall-flowering plants, of great richness and variety of color. The Double Zinnia has proved to be a most important acquisition. Its splendid double flowers rivaling in beauty, size and form, moderate-sized Dahlias. Half-hardy annuals.

516 Buist's Giant Flowered Mixed. Flowers of gigantic size, perfectly formed; 4 to 6 inches across, densely double and very brilliant in colors. ¼ oz., 30c...Pkt., 10c.
517 Double Giant. White, Scarlet, Golden Yellow, Carmine, Crimson, Rose. Separate colors. Each.....Pkt., 10c.
518 Haageana Double. Dwarf variety, with double flowers of a deep orange color. Fine for edging .....Pkt., 10c.
519 Mexicana Hybrida. Flowers the size of a large Daisy. Single and double. All shades of colors. Free flowering and pretty .....Pkt., 10c.
520 Double Choice Mixed. All kinds and colors. Oz., 40c .....Pkt., 5c.

WE MAIL SEEDS POSTAGE PAID (Except as noted)

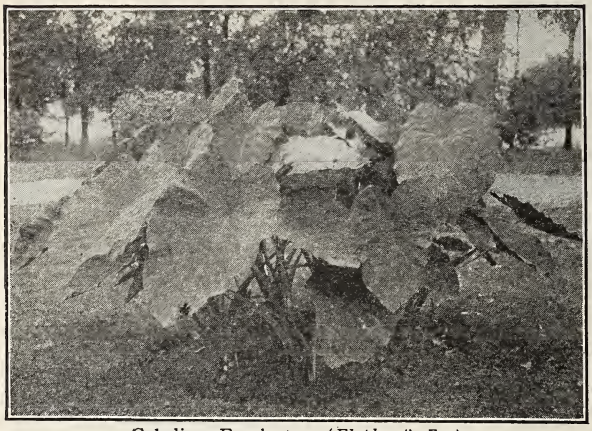
We deliver to any Post Office in the United States all Flower and Vegetable Seeds quoted in this catalogue by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound or pound. If Beans, Peas, Corn, Onion Sets, Grass and Field Seeds, Fertilizers or Insecticides are wanted by mail, please include enough money to cover cost of Parcel Post. The average weight of 1 qt. of Peas or Beans is 2 lbs.; Corn, 1½ lbs.; Onion Sets and Lawn Grass Seed, 1 lb.

For Parcel Post rates see third page of cover.



Buist's Giant Zinnia

Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots



Caladium Esculentum (*Elephant's Ear*)

Some of the most beautiful flowers we have are grown from bulbs and their culture is very easy. In the Spring when danger of frost is over, plant in a rich loamy soil having a sunny position. They flower with great certainty during Summer and Fall. The hardy sorts may remain in the ground over Winter, but the tender ones should be taken up and stored away in a dry cool place until planting time the next Spring.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear). A fine tropical plant that is easily grown and very effective for beds, borders or for planting out on the lawn. It will grow in any good garden soil and is of the easiest culture. The soil best suited to Caladiums is a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf mold, peat and well-rotted cow or sheep manure in equal parts, with a sprinkling of sand added. Bulbs may be planted outdoors as soon as danger of frost is over, covering about 3 inches deep. To obtain the best results it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water. Foliage light green. When full size it stands 4 to 6 feet high, and bears immense leaves, 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide.

	Each	Doz.	100
Monster Bulbs	$0 30	$3 25	$20 00
Mammoth Bulbs ..	20	2 25	15 00
First-size Bulbs ...	10	1 10	8 00
Second-size Bulbs ..	07	75	5 00

Single bulbs mailed free. Add for postage to dozen prices as follows: Monster bulbs, 15c.; Mammoth, 10c.; First-size, 5c.; Second-size, 3c.

Fancy-Leaved Varieties. Fine for decorating the conservatory, greenhouse and window boxes, also for planting outdoors when ground has become warm. Each, 30c.; 3 for 80c.; 6 for $1.50; per doz., $2.50, postpaid.

Amaryllis

The Amaryllis produces showy flowers that are handsome and very attractive, resembling Lilies. The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mold, or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early Spring until about September, when the plants should be kept cool and allowed to rest until February. They require plenty of sunshine, but in the flowering season a light shading tends to preserve the blossoms longer. Frequent disturbance of the roots is to be avoided. Established bulbs in large pots should have a top dressing each year when starting, and manure-water during the growing season.

BELLADONNA MAJOR. Very fragrant. Flowers a lovely shell pink color; are borne on stems 2 to 2½ feet high. Selected bulbs, 25c. each, postpaid.

JOHNSONI. An elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers 5 inches in diameter, each petal striped with white. Flower stalks 2 feet high, with cluster of 3 to 5 blooms. Large bulbs, each, 60c., postpaid.

FORMOSISSIMA (Jacobæan Lily). The most popular of the Amaryllis family. Flowers a beautiful dark scarlet, strangely marked. Planted outdoors after danger of frost is over will bloom during the summer, and if lifted in early Fall can be carried over winter. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c., postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER.
One bulb of each sent postpaid for 75c.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted. There is hardly a garden in which there are not semi- or entirely shaded spots where the average flower will not grow. Such places are ideal for this flower; yet it will make a dazzling show in the open. Enormous wax-like flowers appear uninterruptedly from June till frost. The bright flowers contrast well with the deep-colored foliage. The bulbs must be lifted in the Fall.

SINGLE BEGONIAS. Crimson, Orange, Pink, Scarlet, White, Yellow. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00; per 100, $6.00.

DOUBLE BEGONIAS. Crimson, Orange, Pink, Scarlet, White, Yellow. Each, 15c.; doz., $1.50; per 100, $10.00.

Calla Lilies

Very useful. Summer blooming plants of the easiest cultivation. They require good, rich loam.

Golden Yellow. The best of the Yellow Callas; flowers as large as the white variety, but of a rich golden yellow, dark green with creamy white spots. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Spotted Leaf. The leaves of this variety are deep green with numerous spots which give the plant a very ornamental appearance. Flowers are pure white; grows very freely either indoors or out of doors. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00, postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE (Dioscorea Batatas). A rapid growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy-green; growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 feet; quite hardy. Good roots, 5c. each; 50c. per doz.

Buist's Superb Cannas

CANNA. The most beautiful of all bedding plants, producing rich tropical foliage as well as an abundance of dazzling blooms in many shades. The flowers range in color from yellow and orange to scarlet and deep crimson and the plants bloom continuously from time of planting until cut down by frost.

Plant Cannas about 18 inches apart each way, the tall varieties for center of bed and dwarf growing for border. For a round bed 7 feet in diameter it will take 19 plants.

CROZY TYPE, GREEN FOLIAGE

Alphonse Bouvier. 4 ft. Rich crimson flowers.
Charles Henderson. 3 to 4 ft. Crimson-scarlet flowers, yellow flame in throat.
Duke of Marlboro. 5 to 6 feet. Large, glowing crimson flowers with orange veins.
Eldorado. 3 ft. Dark yellow, spotted red.
Florence Vaughan. 5 ft. Rich golden yellow, thickly dotted with bright golden red.
Flamingo. 3 ft. Light scarlet, shaded red.
Madame Crozy. 3 ft. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet flowers edged yellow. Bright green foliage.
Morning Star. 4 ft. Yellow with red spots.

CROZY TYPE, BRONZE FOLIAGE

David Harum. Bright vermilion scarlet. Very free-bloomer. 3 ft.
King Humbert. "King of All." 4 ft. Bears immense brilliant orange-scarlet flowers streaked with crimson and gold, in gigantic trusses. Foliage rich coppery-bronze. A massive sturdy grower of stately habit.
Leonard Vaughan. 4½ ft. Bright scarlet.
Shenandoah. 3½ ft. Rose-pink; fine bedder. Similar to King Humbert.

ORCHID-FLOWERED CANNAS

Allemannia. 4 to 5 ft. Salmon, bordered yellow.
Indiana. 5 ft. Orange flowers of heavy texture.
Louisiana. 6 ft. Immense scarlet-crimson flowers.
Pennsylvania. 6 ft. Solid red flowers, rich green foliage; one of the best of this type.

PRICES—All varieties. Each, **10c.**; per doz., **$1.00**, postpaid. By express or freight, **$6.00** per **100**.

BUIST'S SUPERB DAHLIAS

Dahlias can be grown in any good soil, but they succeed best in an open sunny situation, with plenty of room and the ground kept light. If your soil is very heavy a load or two of sand mixed in will be beneficial; in the absence of sand coal ashes will make a good substitute. Dahlias need plenty of moisture and must have good drainage. There is no plant more responsive to kind treatment. Plant when the ground is warm, covering the tubers 3 inches deep, laying the bulb on its side. If many shoots start up, thin out to one or two. When the plant is 6 or 8 inches high, pinch out the center shoot, which will cause it to spread.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Jack Rose. Rich crimson; large.
Clifford W. Bruton. Canary-yellow.
Lyndhurst. Brilliant cardinal-red.
Sylvia. Deep pink, pure white center.
Nymphæa. White suffused with pink.
Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, tipped white.

15c each; **$1.50** per doz.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Countess of Lonsdale. Salmon pink and amber.
Kriemhilde. Brilliant pink.
J. H. Jackson. Crimson-maroon; large.
Eva. Dwarf, white; profuse bloomer.
Mrs. Edw. Mawley. Soft yellow; large.
Floradora. Pure garnet, splendid form.

15c each; **$1.50** per doz.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

Arabella. Light sulphur-yellow.
John Walker. Elegant pure white.
Red Hussar. Pure cardinal-red.
Mrs. Dexter. Beautiful rich salmon.
A. D. Livoni. Clear soft pink, quilled.
White Swan. Large; pure white.

15c each; **$1.50** per doz.

NEW CENTURY SINGLE DAHLIAS

Flowers 4½ to 6 in. across

Crimson. Deep velvet crimson, shaded maroon.
Fringed. Rosy-crimson with lighter markings.
Maroon. Rich maroon, with yellow disc.
Rose-Pink. Of a clear rose-pink color.
Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet, golden disc.

20c. each; **$2.00** per doz.

If Dahlias are wanted by mail add 10c. each extra for postage.

Cactus Dahlia

Buist's Superb Gladiolus

GLADIOLUS

CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES

Augusta. Pure white, with blue anthers. Each, 6c.; doz., 60c.

America. Very light pink, exquisitely tinted with lavender. Unsurpassed in freedom of bloom and size of flower spike. A magnificent variety. Each, 15c.; doz., $1.25.

Baron Hulot. Flowers rich, deep indigo blue. One of the very best blues. Each, 20c.; doz., $2.00.

Brenchleyensis. Rich, brilliant, dark scarlet. Each, 5c.; doz., 35c.

Ceres. White, spotted rose. Each, 5c.; doz., 35c.

Eugene Scribe. Flowers very large and wide, perfect, tender rose, blazed with carminate red; beautiful. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00.

George Paul. Large flowers, deep crimson, slightly stained yellow, spotted with purple. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00.

Madam Monneret. Bright, clear pink. Each, 10c.; doz., 75c.

May. A lovely pure white flower, finely flaked, with pure rosy crimson, superb spike. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.

William Falconer. Spike of great length and flowers of enormous size. Beautiful clear light pink. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00.

GLADIOLUS MIXTURE

	Each	Doz.	100
Shades of Pink and Rose....	.05	.40	$2.25
Shades of Scarlet and Red ..	.03	.30	2.00
Shades of Orange and Yellow	.06	.60	4.25
White and Light Varieties....	.05	.50	3.50
Striped and Variegated Mixed	.05	.45	3.00
Groff's Hybrid Seedlings.....	.03	.30	2.00

SPECIAL OFFER—Six bulbs each of the above mailed postpaid for $1.00.

BUIST'S SUPERB MIXTURE. Our special mixture from best named and hybrid varieties. Each, 5c.; per doz., 50c.; per 100, $3.50.

BUIST'S FINE MIXED. A popular low-priced mixture composed of fine sorts in all colors. Each, 3c.; 25c. per doz.; $1.50 per 100; $12.00 per 1000.

PREMIUMS ON ORDERS FOR FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS

Send us $	.25	and select to the value of	$	.30
"	.50	" "	"	.60
"	1.00	" "	"	1.25
"	2.00	" "	"	2.50
"	3.00	" "	"	3.75

GLOXINIAS

Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our Summer-blooming greenhouse plants. The flowers are gorgeous, and the foliage has a velvety appearance. Bulbs should be started in Spring in a warm place. They require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when growing.

Red, White, Blue and Spotted. Each, 20c.; 2 for 35c.; 4 for 60c.; doz., $1.50, postpaid.

TUBEROSES

Excelsior White Pearl. The Tuberose is one of our finest Summer-flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy-white, double and exceedingly fragrant. A single flower will perfume a room. They do best in a rich warm soil and a sunny situation. Plant about the 1st of May in the open ground, but the bulbs may be started in pots much earlier.

Mammoth Bulbs. Price, 6c. each; 4 for 20c.; per doz., 50c. postpaid. By express or freight, 40c. per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

Large Size Bulbs. Price, 5c. each; 6 for 20c.; per doz., 35c. postpaid. By express or freight, 25c. per doz.; $1.75 per 100.

We do not handle second size bulbs because of the uncertainty of their blooming.

Tuberose

HARDY JAPAN LILIES

No garden can be complete without a fair display of these stately flowers. Their graceful habits, their ability to adapt themselves to special locations, and the variety of them to have flowers almost the entire summer, makes them very valuable. Their culture is simple, yet a few rules must be strictly observed to grow them successfully.

All Lilies should be planted from 6 to 8 inches deep, the Japanese varieties even 12 inches deep, the bulbs themselves should be completely enveloped in sand; no manure should come in contact with the bulb, but may be placed 4 to 6 inches underneath, all loose-petaled bulbs should be planted on their side instead of upright.

Lilium auratum (Golden-banded Lily from Japan). A variety planted most extensively; flowers of enormous size, measuring frequently 8 to 10 inches across; pure white, spotted crimson; each petal is marked in the center with a band of yellow. Flowers in August, delightfully fragrant; a single stem produces on an average from eight to twelve flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
Large bulbs	$0 15	$1 50	$10 00
Mammoth bulbs	25	2 50	15 00
Monster bulbs	35	3 50	25 00

Lilium Auratum, "The Queen of Lilies"

L. speciosum album. The best-flowering, pure white hardy garden Lily of easy culture. Height, 4 feet; blooms August and September.

	Each	Doz.	100
Large bulbs	$0 20	$1 80	$12 50
Mammoth bulbs	25	2 50	15 00

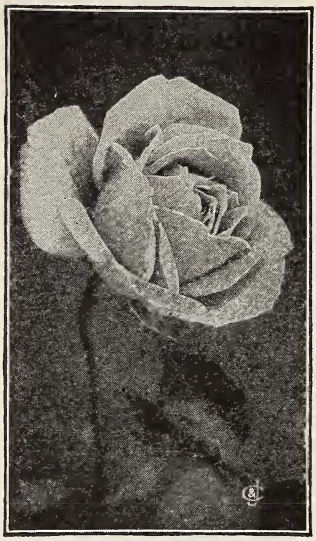
L. speciosum rubrum, or roseum. Delicate pink, almost white, spotted red; one of the old garden favorites. Flowers in August and September.

	Each	Doz.	100
Large bulbs	$0 15	$1 50	$10 00
Mammoth bulbs	25	2 50	15 00

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange, spotted black; 2 to 5 feet; Summer. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00; 100, $8.00.

Single bulbs of Lilies mailed free at prices given. Rates on larger quantities do not include postage.

We grow in Holland the highest grade of *Bulbs for Fall planting* such as *Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc.*, and can supply them early in September. Write for illustrated catalogue ready in August.



Mme. Camille

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Seven 1915 Novelties

	1 yr.	2 yr.
J. L. Mock. Petals inside are a delicate pink, outside carmine. Very large bloom.	.25	.50
Madison. Beautiful creamy white, sometimes tinted pink on the outside petals.	.25	.50
Tip Top. A bewitching polyantha rose. Petals rose tipped and light yellow heart.	.25	.50
Ecarlate. A dazzling scarlet rose that blooms incessantly and is very hardy.	.20	.40
La Tosca. Soft pink, passing to tender rose. An exquisite flower.	.20	.45
Mme. Melanie Soupert. Large and double; fine salmon yellow, suffused carmine.	.20	.40
Marquise de Querhoent. A mixture of rose, salmon, copper and yellow. Beautiful.	.15	.35

OFFER B. The above 7 novelty roses in 1-year size, $1.25, postpaid. In 2-year size, the 7 for $2.75, by express.

12 DEPENDABLE EVERBLOOMERS

	1 yr.	2 yr.
Bessie Brown. White, flushed with pink. See cut below	.20	.40
General MacArthur. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.	.20	.40
Gruss an Teplitz. Intense fiery red.	.15	.35
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Lemon white.	.15	.40
Killarney. Brilliant imperial pink.	.20	.50
Mme. Eugene Marlitt. Rich carmine red, very hardy	.20	.40
Hermosa. Clear bright pink; an excellent rose.	.15	.35
Blumenschmidt. Citron yellow, outside tinged rose.	.15	.40
Souv. du Pres. Carnot. Shell pink, tinted fawn.	.15	.40
Wellesley. Inside rose pink, reverse silvery pink.	.15	.40
Prince of Bulgaria. Rosy flesh color.	.20	.45
Mme. Camille. Rosy flesh and salmon pink. See cut above	.15	.35

OFFER B 1. The above 12 roses, 1-year size for $1.80, postpaid. In 2-year size, the 12 for $4.25, by express.

THE 4 FAMOUS COCHET ROSES

	1 yr.	2 yr.
Pink Maman Cochet. This superb variety is well known as a queen among roses. The blooms are immense, color is rich coral pink, shaded with crimson.	.15	.40
Red Maman Cochet. Color is bright rose, elegantly shaded. A most vigorous grower; flowers large, well formed and fully double.	.15	.40
White Maman Cochet. Pure snow white, with outside petals tipped pink in the Autumn	.15	.40
Yellow Maman Cochet. Lovely canary yellow color, changing to creamy pink as the flowers open. Very sweet.	.20	.45

OFFER B 2. The above 4 in 1-year size, for 50 cts., postpaid. In 2-year size, the 4 for $1.40, by express.

NOTE. We send 1-YEAR PLANTS POSTPAID at prices named. Our 2 year-old roses are strong, healthy plants and can be sent only by express or freight. These roses will produce a grand showing the first year and are by all means the best.

Bessie Brown

10 Choice Hybrid Perpetual Roses

HARDY EVERYWHERE

	1 yr.	2 yr.
Anna de Diesbach. Beautiful shade of carmine pink	.15	.40
Baron de Bonstettin. Dark rich crimson. Very sweet	.15	.40
Clio. Flesh color, shaded rosy pink	.15	.40
Francois Levet. Bright rosy crimson	.15	.40
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure glistening white	.25	.50
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant shining crimson	.20	.40
Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet	.15	.40
Magna Charta. Rosy pink, profuse bloomer	.20	.45
Paul Neyron. Clear pink. Immense size	.20	.45
Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry red	.20	.45

OFFER B 3. The above 10 magnificent roses, 1-year size, for $1.60, postpaid. In 2-year size, the 10 for $3.50, by express.

4 CEASELESS BLOOMING POLYANTHA ROSES

	1 yr.	2 yr.
Red Baby Rambler. Rich crimson. Always in bloom	.15	.35
White Baby Rambler. Creamy white flowers	.15	.35
Pink Baby Rambler. Beautiful bright pink	.15	.35
Cecile Brunner. Little rosy pink fairy flowers	.15	.40

OFFER B 4. The above 4 continual blooming roses, 1-year size, 50 cents, postpaid. In 2-year size, the 4 for $1.25, by express.

EVERBLOOMING CLIMBING ROSES

	1 yr.	2 yr.
Climbing Gruss an Teplitz. Intense fiery red	.25	.50
Climbing White Maman Cochet. Beautiful creamy white	.20	.40
Empress of China. Red shading to cherry-pink	.15	.35
Striped Reine Marie Henriette. Striped carmine over pale rose	.20	.40
Miss Messman. Climbing crimson baby rambler	.20	.50
Climbing Mosella. Yellow	.15	.40

OFFER B 5. The above 6 beautiful everblooming climbers in 1-year size for 90 cents, postpaid. In 2-year size the 6 for $2.25, by express.

HARDY CLIMBERS

Need no Protection

	1 yr.	2 yr.
Climbing American Beauty. Deep pink to crimson color. Superb	.25	.60
Red Dorothy Perkins (Excelsa). Intense crimson maroon	.20	.40
Pink Dorothy Perkins. Color is clear shell pink	.15	.35
Gardenia (Hardy Marechal Niel). Yellow	.15	.40

OFFER B 6. These 4 beauties, in 1-year size for 60 cents, postpaid. In 2-year size, the 4 for $1.50, by express.

	1 yr.	2 yr.
American Pillar. Exquisite single flowers, rich rosy pink	.20	.50
Lady Gay. Cherry-pink, shading to soft, tinted white	.15	.40
Philadelphia. Bright, dazzling crimson	.15	.40
May Queen. Large double roses of clear bright pink	.15	.35
Ruby Queen. Ruby red, with white center	.15	.35
Universal Favorite. Bright pink. Very double	.15	.35
Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Deep pink to white	.20	.40

OFFER B 7. The last 7 splendid climbers, 1-year size, 90 cents, postpaid. 2-year size, the 9 for $2.35, by express.

	1 yr.	2 yr.
Climbing Pink Maman Cochet (New) The largest and finest double pink rose in this everblooming class. Color is rich coral pink shaded with rosy crimson	.50	$1.00

"Lady Gay" and Two Little Attendants

TO SUCCESSFULLY GROW
Alfalfa, Clovers, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches and other Legumes,

To increase your yield, and to improve your soil use

The Mulford Nitro-Germ

Scientifically Prepared and Tested

Uninoculated **ALFALFA** Inoculated

Planted September, 1912—Photographed (same scale) April, 1913. Plant on left not inoculated—Plant on right inoculated with **The Mulford Nitro-Germ.** All other conditions identical. **THE CONTRAST SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.**

Small Cost
Large Returns
Easy to Use
No Labor Expense

The Mulford Nitro-Germ consists of pure, tested cultures of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase the yield.

The Mulford Nitro-Germ is prepared and tested by experts, in the biological laboratories of H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, U. S. A., with the same degree of care as Mulford Antitoxins, Serums, Vaccines, etc., which are standard all over the world.

Be sure to always specify the particular legume for which **The Mulford Nitro-Germ** is desired, otherwise we will not know how to fill your order.

ALFALFA (Lucerne)	Burr Clover	SPRING VETCH	GARDEN BEANS
CRIMSON CLOVER	Yellow Clover	WINTER VETCH	LIMA BEANS
SWEET CLOVER	Berseem Clover	Horse Beans	Lupins
WHITE CLOVER	COW PEAS	Velvet Beans	Sainfoin
RED CLOVER	SOY BEANS	Perennial Peas	Beggar Weed
ALSIKE CLOVER	CANADA FIELD PEAS	SWEET PEAS	and others
Mammoth Clover	PEANUTS	GARDEN PEAS	

Those printed in CAPITAL LETTERS can be shipped immediately from stock. The others will be prepared to order and can be supplied in a few days.

PRICES.—The Mulford Nitro-Germ is supplied for the varieties of legumes indicated at the following prices: **Garden size** (about 1-4 acre), **50c.; one-acre size, $1.50; five-acre size, $5.00.** (Not returnable.) Special prices on lots of twenty-five acres or more on one order, either of one kind or assorted.

Why buy expensive commercial nitrates when you can grow legume crops and thus increase the yield and at the same time replace the nitrates, enrich and renovate the soil by Nature's own method?

Write to-day for free booklet describing the preparation and use of THE MULFORD NITRO-GERM

FERTILIZERS

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. Best Fertilizer for Lawn and Garden. This is a pure, natural, odorless fertilizer. Its effect is immediate, lasting, and it can be applied without risk. Excellent as a top dressing for lawns. There is nothing better for mixing with soil for pot plants; highly recommended for the vegetable garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. Quantity to the acre, 1 ton; 10 lbs. to 300 square feet. It makes a rich, safe and quick liquid manure. 1 lb. to 5 gals. of water. 1 lb., **10c.**; 5 lbs., **25c.**; 10 lbs., **40c.**; 25 lbs., **75c.**; 50 lbs., **$1.25**; 100 lbs., **$2.00**; 500 lbs., **$9.00**; ton, **$32.00.**

BUIST'S PURE BONE MEAL. Better than Ground Bone for mixing with potting soil, as it is much finer, and in better condition for giving immediate effect. 5 lbs., **25c.**; 10 lbs., **40c.**; 25 lbs., **75c.**; 50 lbs., **$1.25**; 100 lbs., **$2.00**; 200 lb. sack, **$3.75**; ton, **$33.00.**

BONE FLOUR. Ground perfectly fine; an excellent fertilizer for pot-plants or beds where an immediate effect is wanted. 5 lbs., **30c.**; 10 lbs., **45c.**; 25 lbs., **$1.00**; 100 lbs., **$2.50**; 200 lbs., **$4.50**; ton, **$40.00.**

COARSE BONE. Slow but permanent in action, indispensable in preparation of grape vine borders or for fruit trees or bushes. 5 lbs., **25c.**; 10 lbs., **40c.**; 25 lbs., **85c.**; 50 lbs., **$1.25**; 100 lbs., **$2.25**; 200 lb. sack, **$4.00**; ton, **$35.00.**

SALT. For agricultural purposes, asparagus beds, etc. 100 lbs., **$1.00**; 200 lbs., **$1.50**; per ton, **$10.00.**

BUIST'S LAWN ENRICHER. As a fertilizer or dressing for inducing a rapid and luxuriant growth of grass it cannot be excelled. Package for 100 square feet, **30c.**; 200 square feet, **50c.**; bags of 25 lbs., **$1.25**; 50 lbs., **$2.00**; 100 lbs., **$3.50**; sack of 200 lbs., **$5.00**; ton, **$45.00.**

CANADA UNLEACHED HARDWOOD ASHES. Indispensable as a lawn dressing or for orchards. They should be applied late in fall or early in spring, so that the rains and snows may leach the ashes and carry the nourishment down to the roots of grass or trees. Our ashes are screened and are in proper condition for immediate use. Apply at the rate of 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., **20c.**; 10 lbs., **35c.**; 25 lbs., **60c.**; 100 lbs., **$1.50**; 200 lbs., **$2.50**; ton, **$20.00.**

TOBACCO STEMS. This has become an indispensable lawn covering for winter. It not only acts as a protector, but imparts large quantities of ammonia, and drives away insects and moles, which harbor in a lawn during winter. Large bale, **$2.00.**

BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS. Especially intended for plants and flowers; is entirely odorless, and one of the very best fertilizers; it is also the best tonic for house plants. ½ lb. package, **15c.**; 1 lb., **25c.**

CALCINED LAND PLASTER. For top dressing or for using in preparation of compost. 25 lb. bag, **50c.**; 100 lb. bag, **$1.00**; 200 lbs., **$1.50**; per ton, **$10.00.**

NITRATE OF SODA. A valuable fertilizer. Apply 100 to 150 lbs. per acre, but not until the plants are above ground. 5 lbs., **30c.**; 25 lbs., **$1.50**; 50 lbs., **$2.50**; 100 lbs., **$4.50.**

INSECT DESTROYERS

ARSENATE OF LEAD. The best of all arsenical insecticides; does not burn the foliage, and as it shows white you can tell just what has been sprayed; sticks well to the foliage; death to all leaf-eating insects. Apply at rate of 1 oz. to 1 gal. Lb., **25c.**; 5 lbs., **90c.**; 10 lbs., **$1.65**; 25 lbs., **$3.75**; 100 lbs., **$14.00.** Special price on large quantities.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. The supreme remedy against fungus, rust and all kinds of rot. When used on Peach and Plum Trees should be half strength. 5 ozs. to 1 gal. of water is standard strength. 1 lb., **20c.**; 2 lbs., **30c.**; 5 lbs., **70c.**; 10 lbs., **$1.15**; 25 lbs., **$2.35**; 50 lbs., **$4.25.**

BORDEAUX—ARSENATE OF LEAD MIXTURE. A combined fungicide and insecticide. For Apple and Pear Trees, Potatoes, Melons and Cucumbers; also splendid for roses, keeping them free of mildew, black spot and insects of all sorts. 3 ozs. to 1 gal. of water. 1 lb., **20c.**; 2 lbs., **35c.**; 5 lbs., **80c.**; 10 lbs., **$1.30**; 25 lbs., **$2.75**; 50 lbs., **$5.00.**

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. (Paste.) For all fungous diseases. By adding water it is ready for use. 1 qt., **40c.**; 1 gal., **$1.00**; 5 gals., **$4.50.** One gallon will make one barrel liquid.

BUG DEATH. Largely used instead of Paris Green. It is claimed to have the same effect. It comes in powder form, and is applied pure. Not poisonous to persons. Per lb., **15c.**; 3 lbs., **35c.**; 5 lbs., **50c.**; 12½ lbs., **$1.00**; 100 lbs., **$7.50.** (Special Shaker for Bug Death, **25c.**)

CUT WORM FOOD. A sweetened poisoned compound alluring and palatable to cut worms, cabbage worms, etc., in consequence when sprinkled around such newly set plants as are usually "cut off" by these depredators, they feast on cut worm food and are destroyed. 1 lb. is sufficient for about 100 plants. 1 lb., **25c.**; 5 lbs., **$1.00**; 10 lbs., **$1.50**; 25 lbs., **$3.50**; 50 lbs., **$5.00.**

FAIRMOUNT WEED KILLER. The method of killing weeds thoroughly by application of this liquid has become general. It is a great labor-saver. It is to be used only on paths, drives, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. Best time to apply is after rain, while the ground is moist, and will absorb the liquid to the roots of grass and weeds. One gallon will make 50 gallons of treating liquid sufficient to cover 150 square yards of surface. ½ gal., **75c.**; 1 gal., **$1.25**; 5 gals., **$6.00**; 10 gals., **$11.00**; 50 gal. bbl., **$45.00.**

GISHURST'S COMPOUND. A very popular and effective English preparation for preventing and destroying Red Spider, Mildew, Scale, Mealy Bug and Thrip. An invaluable article for all cultivators of flowering plants. 1 lb. box, **50c.**; 3 lbs., **$1.00**, postpaid.

HELLEBORE. For destroying rose slugs. One or two applications are usually sufficient for a season, and it is thoroughly effective. 1 lb., **25c.**; 5 lbs., **$1.00.**

PARIS GREEN. For destroying Potato Bugs. It is effectual for destroying that pest. Directions for use with each package. ½ lb., **25c.**; lb., **40c.**

SLUG SHOT. A very popular and one of the cheapest and best powders for destroying insects. 1 lb., **10c.**; 5 lbs., **35c.**; 10 lbs., **60c.**; bags, 100 lbs., **$5.50.**

SCALE DESTROYER (Target Brand). A combination of mineral and vegetable oils designed especially for San Jose Scale destruction. Dilute at various strengths according to season. Qt., **35c.**; ½ gal., **65c.**; gal., **$1.00**; 5 gals., **$3.75**; 10 gals., **$7.50**; 25 gal. bbl., **$12.50**; 50 gal. bbl., **$23.00.**

COPPER SULPHATE. For early spraying and making Bordeaux Mixture. Lb., **15c.**; 10 lbs., **$1.25**; 25 lbs., **$2.50.**

SULPHUR, POWDERED. For mildew. Lb., **10c.**; 5 lbs., **40c.**; 10 lbs., **60c.**; 50 lbs., **$2.50**; 100 lbs., **$4.00.**

TOBACCO DUST. For dusting only. Excellent for Lettuce and other plants to destroy soft, creeping insects. Lb., **10c.**; 5 lbs., **25c.**; 10 lbs., **45c.**; 25 lbs., **$1.00**; 100 lbs., **$3.50.**

WHALE OIL SOAP. An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc., and for washing down the bark of fruit trees, grape vines, etc. Box, **25c.**

The presence of a select library of standard agricultural books in the home of a farmer lends a certain air of distinction and refinement and at once stamps the owner as alert, active, progressive, and abreast with the times.

We present herewith a partial list of the best books treating on every phase of agricultural and rural life. They have been prepared by the most eminent authorities on their respective specialties, and are thoroughly practical, while at the same time scientifically accurate.

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FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES AND HERBS

ENGLISH	GERMAN	FRENCH	ITALIAN	POLISH
Artichoke	Artischoke	Artichaut	Articiocca	Karczoch.
Asparagus	Spargel	Asperge	Sparagio	Szparagi.
Basil	Basilikum	Basilic Grand	Basilico	Bazylia.
Beans	Bohnen	Haricots	Fagiuoli	Fasola.
Beet	Rübe	Betterave	Barbabietola	Buraki.
Borage	Boretsch	Bourrache	Boragine	Boraz.
Broccoli	Spargelkohl	Chou Brocoli	Brocoli	Brokuly.
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl	Chou de Bruxelles		Latorvil.
Cabbage	Kopfkohl, Kraut	Chou pommé	Cavolo cappuccio	Kapusta.
Cabbage, Savoy	Wirsing	Chou de Milan	Cavolo di Milano	Sabaudzka Kapusta
Caraway	Feld-Kümmel	Cumin des prés	Carvi	Kminek.
Carrot	Carotten, Möhren	Carrote	Carota	Marchew.
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Chou-fleur	Cavoloflore	Kalafiory.
Celery	Sellerie	Céleri	Sedano	Selery.
Celeriac	Knoll-Sellerie	Céleri-rave	Sedano-rapa	Selery (Korzen).
Chervil	Kerbel	Cerfeuil	Cerfoglio	Czechrzyca.
Chicory	Cichorienwurzel	Chicorée sauvage	Cicoria selvatica	Cykorya.
Coriander	Coriander	Coriandre	Coriandorlo	Koledra.
Corn Salad	Feldsalat	Mache	Valeriana	Ziarno Salaty.
Corn	Mais	Mais	Mais	Kukurydza.
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Cresson alénois	Agretto	Rzerzucha.
Cucumber	Gurken	Concombre	Cetriolo	Ogorek.
Dandelion	Löwenzahn	Pissenlit	Dente di leone	Papawa.
Dill	Dill	Aneth	Aneto	Koper.
Egg Plant	Eierpflanze	Aubergine	Petronciano	Gruszka milosna.
Endive, Curled	Endivien	Chicorée Endive	Endivia	Endywia.
Endive, Broad Leaf	Escariol	Chicorée-Scarole Ronde	Endivia Scariola	.....
Fennel	Fenchel	Fenouil	Finocchio	Koper.
Horehound	Andorn	Marrube blanc	Marrubio	Marubium.
Kale	Blätterkohl	Chou vert	Cavolo verde	Solanka.
Kohl Rabi	Knollkohl	Chou-rave	Cavolo rapa	Kalarepa.
Lavender	Lavendel	Lavende	Lavanda	Lawenda.
Leek	Porree, Lauch	Poireau	Porro	Pory.
Lettuce	Lattich, Kopfsalat	Laitue	Lattuga	Salata.
Marjoram	Majoran	Marjolaine	Maggiorana	Majeranek.
Melon	Melone	Melon	Popone	Melon.
Melon, Water	Wasser-Melone	Melon d'eau	Melone d'aqua	Melon, wodny.
Mushroom	Schwamm	Champignon	Fungo pratajolo	Grzyb.
Nasturtium	Kapuciner Kresse	Capucine	Nasturzio	Nasturcya.
Okra	Ocher	Gombaud	Ocra	Glinka biatozotta.
Onion	Zwiebel	Ognon	Cipollo	Cebula.
Parsley	Petersilie	Persil	Prezzemolo	Pietruszka.
Parsnip	Pastinake	Panais	Pastinaca	Pasternak.
Peas	Erbsen	Pois	Pisello	Groch.
Pepper	Pfeffer	Piment	Peperone	Pieprz.
Pumpkin	Melonen-Kürbiss	Potiron	Zucca	Bania.
Radish	Radies	Radis	Ravanello	Rzodkiew.
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rhubarbe	Rabarbaro	Rubarbarum.
Ruta Baga	Kohlrübe	Chou-navet	Covolo navone	.....
Saffron	Safran	Safran	Zafferano	Szaffan.
Sage	Salbei	Sauge	Salvia	Szalwija.
Salsify	Haferwurzel	Salsifis	Sassefrica	Jarzynvwa ostryga
Sorrel	Sauerampfer	Oseille	Acetosa	Szczaw.
Summer Savory	Bohnenkraut	Sarriette annuelle	Santoreggia	Caber ogrodowy.
Spinach	Spinat	Epinard	Spinace	Szpinak.
Squash	Kürbiss	Courge	Zucca	Miekurz.
Swiss Chard	Beisskohl	Poirée	Bieta	.....
Thyme	Thymian	Thym	Timo	Macierzanka.
Tomato	Liebesapfel	Pomme d'Amour	Pomo d'oro	Pomidor.
Turnip	Weisse-Rübe	Navet	Navone	Rzepa, brukiew.

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